INSURANCE
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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH

VOL. XXV NO. 103 BOMBAY: MONDAY, MAY 3, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

'C. R.' Explains Congress Demand

Muslim League Needs Complete Overhaul

COUNCIL COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Change Creed And Scrap Post Of Permanent President

LUCKNOW, May. 1.

"The attainment of the status of a free and independent country for India by all legitimate means which a democratic form of Government, in which the rights and interests of Mussalmans are protected by adequate and effective constitutional safeguard," has been recommended as the goal to be adopted by the All-India Muslim League.

This recommendation has been made by the Committee appointed by the Muslim League Council in March last, to revise the constitution and rules of the Muslim League. The Committee held a number of sittings under the presidentship of Nawab Mohammad Ismail Khan of Meerut, and has now submitted its report, which will be considered by a meeting of the Council of the All-India Muslim League.

NO PERMANENT PRESIDENT

Besides the change in its creed, abolition of the office of a permanent president and complete re-organisation of the Muslim League in order to make it a truly representative body of the Muslim masses, are the other main features recommended in the report.

INSISTENT DEMANDS

The Committee wishes to state in making those proposals, some of which, it says, are undoubtedly radical, that the members had been greatly impressed by the insistent demands of Muslims that the Muslim League should be made more popular and democratic, so that its membership may be open to and within the reach of every Mussalman, however humble and poor he may be.

The Committee expresses complete sympathy with the demand and are framing their proposals, keeping this in view.—United Press.

GANDHIJI'S CAUTION TO CONGRESS

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, May 1.

It is reported, Mahatma Gandhi has advised that in carrying out Congress policy of mass contact with Muslims, aggressive methods should not be adopted.

Mahatma Gandhi is reported to favour creating "United Front" so far as it is possible at this juncture and expressed himself definitely against needlessly antagonising any section of Muslims.

U. S. BAN ON ARMS TO SPAIN

Dramatic Race Of Bill To Secure President's Signature

WASHINGTON, May 2.

President Roosevelt yesterday signed the Neutrality Bill aboard the destroyer "Moffette", at Port Aransas, in Texas, where he is on a fishing trip.

The Bill, which reached him by aeroplane, automobile and boat after a dramatic race against time, is a compromise measure replacing the Temporary Statute, which expired on Saturday and it was rushed to the President to avoid a gap at the expiration of the old legislation, during which it would have been legal to export arms to the Spanish factions.

TWO PROCLAMATIONS

The State Department has published two proclamations signed by the President, the first proclaiming the existence of a "State of Civil War" in Spain and listing the articles of war, which may not be shipped to the belligerents; the second relating to the registration of manufacturers and shippers of arms and war materials.

Mr. Cordell Hull announced that United States' vessels engaged in commerce with Spain may carry small arms and ammunition for preservation of discipline aboard.—Reuter.

"RESIGN AND JOIN SATYAGRAHA"

Sanatanist Invitation To Jamnadas

POONA, May 2.

A suggestion that Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, who arrives in Poona to-morrow, should visit the Sonya Maruti Temple is contained in an open letter addressed to him by Sanatanists and others, including Mr. Vishawasrao Dawre, President of the Maharashtra Varnashram Swaraj Sangh, and other members of the Sangh.

The letter draws attention to the resentment of Hindus at the ban on music and requests the Finance Minister to see that the Magistrate's order is reversed. Failing this, they request that Mr. Mehta visit the temple and sound the temple bell to make manifest the right to worship.

The letter adds:—"If he cannot do so while holding office, he should resign and then join the Satyagrahis."—A.P.

TEMPLE SATYAGRAHA ARRESTS IN POONA

POONA, May 2.

Ten persons, including two journalists, were arrested to-day for contravention of the order forbidding music in the Sonya Maruti Temple. This brings the total arrests for the week to 50.—A.P.

MAHASABHA SUPPORT

POONA, May 2.

Following the assurances of support from the Democratic Party and the Varnashrama Sangh, the Hindu Sabha Executive of Maharashtra this evening passed a resolution according full support to the summoning of Hindus to join the Satyagraha.—A.P.

Jamnadas Will Visit Yeotmal On Friday

YEOTMAL, May 1.

It is learnt that Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the Revenue Minister of the Government of Bombay, will visit Yeotmal on May 7, when the Yeotmal District Association will send a deputation to wait on him to represent the case of the hard-hit agriculturists in the district whose lands are being auctioned by the Revenue authorities for the realising of arrears of land revenue and taccavi loans.—A.P.

POSTPRANDIAL PLATITUDES

"Happy Goal Of Complete Autonomy"

HOFMEYR ON INDIA & BR. COMMONWEALTH

CAPETOWN, May 1.

Cabinet Minister Hofmeyr was the guest of honour at a dinner given by Sir Syed Raza Ali this evening attended by a distinguished gathering of prominent people in the life of South Africa.

Sir Raza Ali paid a tribute to Mr Hofmeyr's sympathetic responsiveness which made such a great impression on India during the recent goodwill tour of Union Parliamentarians.

Mr. Hofmeyr said he could not help feeling that a solution of the difficulties in India lay just around the corner.

"I am confident that there is goodwill on both sides. India will progress along the path of constitutional development slowly like the Union, but will arrive at the same happy goal of complete autonomy within the British Commonwealth of Nations, the basis of which would be very far from complete with the contribution which India can make to its value and work in the world."—Reuter.

LONDONERS' PLIGHT DUE TO BUS STRIKE

Unprecedented Scenes During Rush Hour

LONDON, May 1.

Londoners felt the full effect of the bus strike when they ceased work to-day between noon and 1 o'clock. There were amazing scenes at Oldgate tram terminus, when the homeward rush began. The street was a solid mass of struggling people trying to board the trams. Police had to be stationed on the tram platforms to ensure order. In the underground the carriages were packed to capacity and some people were overcome by the heat.

At Piccadilly Circus underground, there were unprecedented scenes during the rush hour. The Cup Final visitors swelled the crowds of homewarding Londoners.

SITUATION IN PROVINCES.

In the Provinces, Oxford busmen are the latest to join the unofficial strike against the advice of the organisers. Mr. Ernest Bevin, the General Secretary of the Transport Workers' Union and leader of the London strikers, wrote to the Oxford Branch of the Union, and stated that the Branch in taking strike action without the support of the Union was observing the principles, not of Trade Unionism, but of anarchy.

"SHEER MADNESS."

He added that the men were playing right into the hands of the employers and such action was sheer madness. He wrote that the Union would do nothing until the men returned to work and maintained that the men themselves were holding up the negotiations for a national agreement.—Reuter.

LONDON BUS STRIKE INQUIRY

Both Parties Prepare Their Cases

LONDON, May 2.

While London experienced a busless weekend, both sides of the dispute spent a busy time preparing their cases for presentation to the Court of Inquiry established by the ministry of Labour opening to-morrow.

London streets usually comparatively quiet on Sunday, presented a strange appearance without buses, but the large numbers of coronation visitors seemed undismayed as they hiked their way to view the decorations.

Railway stations were continuously busy and taxis were in great demand for sightseeing.—Reuter.

NEW ERA FOR BURMA PAPERS

Council Of Ministers Decide To Refund Securities

RANGOON, May 1.

The Council of Ministers held a meeting and discussed the question of security deposit from newspapers and the presses under the Press Act and selection of advisers who are to accompany the Commerce Minister, the Hon. Dr. Thein Maung to London.

NEW ERA FOR PAPERS

It is learnt that the Ministers were of opinion that as a gesture of the new Government the security deposits from the local presses retained by the Government under the Press Act should be refunded in order to enable the newspapers and journals start their fresh career under the new administration inaugurated on the separation of Burma from India.

It is further learnt that the Ministers were unanimous on the question and it was decided to recommend it to His Excellency the Governor for immediate and necessary action.

BUSINESSMEN ADVISERS

As regards advisers for the Commerce Ministers in connection with the Ottawa negotiations to be held in London in coming June several names were taken into consideration but the Commerce Minister, it is learnt, recommended Mr. K. G. Kapadia, a local merchant, and U Ba Maung, K.S. M. of Pegu, formerly a member of the Indian Legislative Assembly. The final decision rests with His Excellency the Governor.

The Commerce Minister with the advisers will sail on May 11.—United Press.

SETTLE JUTE DISPUTE

Call To Labour Ministry

CALCUTTA, May 2.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of Nikhil Banga Krishak-Froja Samity passed a resolution to-day viewing with alarm the grave situation that has arisen as a result of the strikes in different jute mills in Bengal, resulting in the unemployment of more than two lakhs of labourers, emphatically protesting against the unsympathetic attitude of Government and urging the Ministry of Labour to take steps to bring about an honourable settlement. The resolution expressed appreciation of the peaceful manner in which the strike has been conducted.—A.P.

STOP PRESS.

MAY DAY VICTORIES

BILBAO, May 2.

It is reported that the Basques celebrated May Day by inflicting a series of reverses on the insurgents.

It is claimed that the insurgent casualties numbered 2,500 while several prisoners were taken, and included Italian as well as Spanish. According to combatants, a mixed Italian and Spanish column of 4,000 strong was attacking Guernica and a column of "Black Arrows"—Spaniards commanded by Italian officers—was attacking between Durango and Amorebieta. Both were repulsed, after all day fighting with heavy losses.—Reuter.

DAVIS CUP.

BUDAPEST, May 2.

In the Davis Cup Belgium beat Hungary by three matches to one.—Reuter.

Govt Through Ministers Must Be Real

GOVERNORS CAN ONLY DISMISS THEM

Responsibilities Cannot Be Divided Off

MADRAS, May 2.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, who was on his way from Allahabad to Madras, interviewed by the Associated Press correspondent at Bezwada contradicted the reported differences of opinion at the Working Commitee meeting.

Congress Demand

Clarifying the Allahabad decisions, Mr. Rajagopalachari said that the demand of the Congress is that provincial autonomy and Government through Ministers should be real.

Special Responsibilities

The special responsibilities, so-called, are the responsibilities of any real Government. They cannot be divided off and placed in the hands of the Governors.

WHAT CONGRESS SAYS

But what has been done in the Act is to give the Governor power to interfere whenever, in certain respects, the Ministers fail to govern properly. What the Congress demand says is that when the Governor takes this view and the Good Government of the province is at stake he cannot keep the Ministry in office, but should dismiss them. This is the reason why the Allahabad resolution, explaining the A. I. C. C. demand for an assurance, asks that so long as a Ministry is in office there should be no interference and when a case for interference has arisen the Governor should take the responsibility of dismissing the Ministry.

ONLY CORRECT WAY

Mr. Rajagopalachari continued: "I maintain that the only correct way of working out responsibility either for the whole of India or for a province within a limited sphere is by recognising the principle as set forth in the Allahabad resolution—that is, do not interfere if you keep a man in office as a Minister; but dismiss him if he neglects the primary functions of Government. Allowing peace and tranquillity to be disturbed oppressing minorities or making inequitable discriminations between one class of citizens and another is good ground for immediate removal. Of course, if the Governor is not sure of his ground he would not dare to dismiss and take the blame; but then it is also obvious that he should not interfere. It is just to bring about this hesitation and to prevent rash judgment that we put our demand in this form."—A.P.

(Message incomplete).

No Confidence In Bombay Ministry

Assembly Members Of Other Parties Line Up With Congress To Issue Statement

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The statement declaring their lack of confidence in the present ministers of Bombay, has been, it is understood, signed by all the Congress members of both the Provincial legislatures, as also by a number of non-Congress members.

It is due to be released to the Press shortly.

The meeting of the Congress members of the Bombay legislatures has been, it is gathered, called about the end of May, when the Party would pass a resolution of "no confidence" in the present ministry, and will adopt the draft constitution of the Party which has been under preparation during the last few days.

Before the meeting is held, Mr. B. G. Kher, Leader of the Party is proceeding on a tour of the Maharashtra Province to explain the situation to the electorate in the districts. He is leaving for Chalisgaon to-night and he will visit East Khandesh District, West Khandesh, Kolaba, Ratnagiri, Poona, Satara, Ahmednagar and Sholapur districts.

KHER LEAVES ON PROPAGANDA TOUR

Mr. B. G. Kher, Leader of the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislatures, left Bombay on Sunday night for Chalisgaon, by the Peshawar Express.

On May 3, he will address meetings at Chalisgaon, Bhadgaon, Pachaora and Shendurni.

On the 4th instant he will speak at Jamner, Yawal, Bhusawal and Jalgaon.

On May 5, he will address meetings at Asoda, Erandol, Dharangaon, Amalner and Parola.

After touring the West Khandesh District, on the 6th, 7th and 8th instant, he will return to Bombay on 9th May.

POONA CONDEMNS "INTERIM" MINISTRY

POONA, May 2.

Condemnation of the 'Interim' Ministry was uttered this evening at a public meeting at which Mr. Maganbhai Patel presided. The speakers included Messrs. Haribhai Joshi, T. R. Deogirikar and N. V. Gadgil, M.L.A.—A.P.

Madras Congress M.L.A.'s Meeting

MADRAS: May 2.

The meeting of the members of the Congress Party in the Madras Legislature announced to be held to-day, has been postponed to next Sunday, May 9.

The meeting will take stock of the present political situation as also draft the rules of the Party.—United Press.

Sino-Burma Boundary

Commission Decide To Give 3/5th Of Disputed Area To China

NANKING, May 2.

It is learned that the Joint Commission on the Yunan-Burma Frontier dispute awards three-fifths of the disputed area to China and the rest to Burma.

The ratification of the Chinese and British Governments is necessary.—Reuter's Special.

KOODALMANIKAM TEMPLE

Will India Govt. Give Ruling

COONOOR, May 1.

It is gathered from enquiries in well-informed circles that a possible climax to the Koodalmanikam temple affair and the ban on Tantris might be a test case on the matter in a Court of Law, but this is not considered likely if the Government of India passed a ruling on the points at dispute.

In an interview to the Associated Press Mr. C. P Skrine, the Resident, who is now in Coonoor, regretted that much misrepresentation had appeared in the press. It is stated that the facts of the case have all been placed in detail before the Travancore Government, and formal representations from the latter are awaited shortly. The attitude of the Government of India is not known.—A.P.

MOST ORDERLY ELECTION

New Party Emerges On Japanese Political Platform

TOKIO, May 2.

The elections have been the most orderly in the nation's history. A feature has been the rise of Social Mass Party, which has hitherto secured 32 seats. This is attributed to the reaction against the rise in the cost of living, due to an unprecedentedly large budget increase in taxes and foreign exchange control.

The Minseito Party has now 152 seats and the Seiyukai 138.—Reuter.

FINAL STATE OF PARTIES

TOKIO, May 2.

The final count in the elections shows that the Minseito (industrial with Liberal tendencies) has secured 179 seats, the Seiyukai (Conservative) 175 and the Social Mass Party 37, compared with 18 in the last election.—Reuter.

A. I. Palestine Committee

ALLAHABAD, May 2.

The meeting of the Council of Action of the All-India Palestine Committee originally to have been held here on May 6 and 7 will take place at Lucknow on the same dates.—A.P.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Advocates' Examination, Revision, Regular classes beginning shortly. 5/- monthly. Matrics admitted. Postal courses also. Law Institute. Falkland, Bombay, 4. (8195).

Wanted experienced girls to perform nautch and other Indian Dances. Must travel abroad. Good pay. Apply with photograph stating dances performable, age, nationality, etc. to Director, 47, Bencoolen Street, Singapore. (8215)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Our Readers, who are so far Accustomed to look under this Heading with a view to be of some help to the Unemployed Countryfellows, are cordially requested to have a look under Heading No. 56, where FREE Adlets for the Jobless will appear henceforward. You are further requested to see if you can be of any assistance to them in finding out a Job. We are doing our best to reduce Unemployment as far as we possibly can. (Of).

52. DOMESTIC SERVANTS

A Smart Butler is Wanted for Two months from the first of June. Must be well versed in the art of managing European Country House. Apply stating lowest salary expected to Box No. 8189, the "Bombay Chronicle."

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS.

It may sound strange but it is true that Unemployment, in this Land of Hopes, and hardly anything but Hopes, is very excessive and the effects felt by the unfortunate people are dire. In such condition it would be Irony of Fate to expect the victims to spare even the smallest amount to pay for an Advertisement expressing their desire to get a job—any job. Most of the Applicants seem to be extremely anxious to get work of any kind and at any salary—just enough to help them exist on the face of this Earth and not to exit untimely. The Management of this Paper gives space to the following Announcements without any charge and sincerely appeals to the Employers to go through the list and see if they can be of any help to anyone who may seem to be suitable. Even a ray of Hope from the Employer-Readers would be appreciated by these people. (Of).

Undergraduate stenographer, 8 years experience, good correspondent, thorough knowledge of accounts, office routine. Now Unemployed seeks employment, R. Ramanarayanan, 17, Bhoj Terrace, Vincent Road, Matunga, G.I.P. (5—38).

An efficient teacher of High School classes, with best testimonials, Graduate in History, Economics, and Politics, L.T., trained in Geography, experienced journalist of over 10 years, widely travelled, All-India-round. Now Unemployed seeks an employment. Please apply to: M. Kattiah, Linden House, Apollo Bunder, Bombay. (7—24).

Young and experienced Cashier. Now Unemployed wants position as accountant. Write to Vrijlal D. Mankad, Nagarchakla, Jamnagar. (8—29).

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

Qualified graduate in Medicine and Surgery. Now Unemployed, seeks position with any firm dealing in medical products. Write to K. L. Sethi, M.B.B.S., 1056, Halderguda, Hyderabad, Deccan. (6—42).

Energetic and hard-working young man with 15 years of all-round and practical experience as Chief Godown-keeper, Head Clerk, Agent, Shipping, Export, Import, Telegrams, Independent Correspondent. Now Unemployed, seeks like situation, Best references furnished from influential businessmen. Please apply P. S. Money, c/o P. R. Swaminatha Iyer, 'Krishna Nivas', Vatsaraj Lane, Matunga. (8—32).

68. FLATS TO LET

An Excellent Airy and Commodious Flat on Malabar Hill to let. Open on all sides. Four large Bed rooms, Drawing and Dining Room, Kitchen, Pantry and all Modern Conveniences. Rent quite reasonable. Apply Box No. 8183, the "Bombay Chronicle."

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET.

Office premises to be let—in the Sukhadwala Building on the second floor western side—with Lift—on the corner of Ravelin Street and Hornby Road—Hall admeasuring 1,803 square feet and on the third floor—Eastern side admeasuring 2,574 square feet. Apply to the Secretary, People's Free Reading Room and Library, 6, Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort. (8169).

80. GODOWNS TO LET

A Spacious Godown at Mazagaon, Nesbit Lane to Let immediately. Rent quite moderate. Apply in person or by Correspondence to Muncherji Jeejeebhoy, "Nesbit Hall," Nesbit Road, Mazagaon. (8191).

117. MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

A newly Purchased "Ford" Sedan Standard Car, done only 350 miles offered for sale by the owner, who goes in for larger car. Open to offers. Car can be seen at Silver Jubilee Motors, Ltd., 12, Arsenal Road, Poona. (8192).

150. SCHOLARSHIPS

Seth Khimji Dayal Smarak Fund. —Scholarships are to be awarded from the above Fund for Higher Commercial and Industrial Education. Lohanas will have first preference. Applications should reach before 31st May, 1937 to Hon. Secretary, 9, Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay. (5352).

175. SECONDHAND BOOKS

Some old Gujrati Novels are Wanted for free distribution in some of the village libraries. A small purchase price might be offered if required. Apply with particulars to Box No. 8190, the "Bombay Chronicle."

221. BIRTH CONTROL PATENTS

Sexus Paste, best contraceptive jelly. Gelotube, best venereal preventive. Write for Catalogue. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (7954)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted a Loan of One Lac at 6 per cent. on Mortgage of an excellently situated property in a Hindoo locality. Brokers need not apply. Box No. 8188, "Bombay Chronicle."

378. DISTRIBUTORS

Distributors to sell "Imperial" colours, chemicals. Lucrative pay. Credit allowed. No security. Ratanshi Shah Co., Bombay, 18. (8204).

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 40TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Empire of India Life Building, Hornby Road, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 3rd May, 1937, at 1 o'clock (S. T.).

The TRANSFER BOOKS are CLOSED from 9th April to 5th May, 1937, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
ALLUM, BHARUCHA & CO.,
Managers.

Bombay, 9th April, 1937.
5242

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply of a portable air compressor plant for the purpose of breaking concrete roads as per the specification attached to the form of contract will be received upto 1 P. M. (Bombay Time) on THURSDAY, the 10th day of June, 1937.

Tenders should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for a portable air compressor plant," addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Municipal Chief Accountant with a deposit of Rs. 1,000.

Form of contract, specification, &c., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, on payment of a fee of Re. 1 each form which will, on no account, be refunded.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices.
Dated, 30-4-1937.
5367.

THE GOCULDAS CULLIANJI BARSI COTTON PRESS, CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Forty-Fourth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 18th May, 1937, at the registered Office of the Company, No. 74-76 Bora Bazaar Street, Fort, at 3-0 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account of the Company made up to 30th June 1936.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Director in place of the Director, who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 11th May 1937 to 25th May 1937 both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
HEERJI OOMERSEY & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 20th April, 1937.
5366

Public Notices.

THE AHMEDABAD MFG. & CALICO PTG. CO., LTD. AHMEDABAD.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for Scrap Metal and Old Machinery which is to be sold as Scrap including two large Steam Engines and certain waste Plants, at the Calico and Jubilee Mills. Interested buyers may visit the respective Mills and see the undersigned for the settlement of the offers.

Office Assistant,
CALICO MILLS CO., LTD.,
Ahmedabad.
(5368)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificate for one Ordinary Share No. 0168372 of the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Harischandra Keshav Chemburkar has been LOST or MISLAID and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue a duplicate certificate for the said share. Any person who has a claim in respect of the said share should lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, else the Company will proceed to issue a duplicate share certificate.

HARISCHANDRA KESHAV CHEMBURKAR.
Dated: 3rd May, 1937.

THE UNITED CEMENT COMPANY OF INDIA LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of The United Cement Company of India, Limited, will be held at Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Fort, Bombay, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) on Friday 21st May 1937 to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Statement of Accounts made upto 31st July 1936.
(2) To elect Directors in place of Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai and Mr. H. S. Captain, who retire under Articles 96 and 97, but are eligible for re-election.
(3) To elect Directors in place of Mr. Dinsha K. Daji and Mr. A. H. Wadia, who retire under Article 88, but are eligible for re-election.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th day of May, 1937, to the 21st day of May 1937 (both days inclusive.)

By Order of the Board,
The United Cement Company of India, Limited,
PURSHOTAMDAS THAKURDAS,
Chairman.
Bombay, 30th April, 1937.
5369.

ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for two temporary and non-pensionable posts of Laboratory Assistants, one in Chemistry and one in Biology in the scale of Rs. 80-4-100 to be filled with effect from June 1st 1937 or thereabouts. The appointments which will be terminable at one month's notice on either side, will be for a period of 9 months from 1st June 1937 in the first instance.

Candidates for the post in Chemistry should have passed the Intermediate Science Examination in Chemistry of a recognised Indian University, or possess an equivalent qualification such as the Chemistry Diploma of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute. They should have had at least five years experience of work in a chemical laboratory. An elementary knowledge of accounts is desirable.

Candidates for the other post should have similar qualifications and experience in Biology.

Candidates should give the following particulars in their applications:—

Name in full, age, date and place of birth, caste with subcaste, places of education qualifications, previous experience and should include testimonials regarding their character and fitness for the post.

Applications should be enclosed in a registered cover addressed to the Principal, Elphinstone College, Bombay, and must reach him not later than 15th May, 1937. Candidates if employed should send their applications through their employer.

Canvassing for appointment either direct or indirect will be a disqualification.

G. B. JATHAR,
Principal.

Elphinstone College,
Bombay, 30th April, 1937.
5370.

Public Notices.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

Three plots of land 30' x 60' admeasuring 200 square yards or thereabouts in the vicinity of the New Labour Camp at Dharavi, off Lady Hardinge Road for erecting temporary structures to be used for selling fuel and for no other use or purpose will be put up for Public Auction on Friday the 14th May 1937 at 3 p.m. (B.T.) in the office of the undersigned.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned during office hours on any working day except Saturday.

(Sd.) H. M. ABHYANKAR,
Estate Agent & Land Manager.

5351

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT NISHANPADA ROAD.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 581 of 1936 (Bai Mariambai and another vs. Abdulla Chand and another) and pursuant to the Consent Order dated 17th April, 1936, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on WEDNESDAY, the 19th May, 1937, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece of Fazandari land (now freehold) with a building at Nishanpada Road containing by admeasurement eighty-nine and four-ninth but now admeasuring ninety-six square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the East by Nishanpada Road, on the West by sweepers passage and beyond that by the property of Morarji Gokuldas Devji and on the North by a sweepers passage and beyond that by the property of Karimji Nanji Khoja and on South by a sweepers passage and beyond that by the property of Morarji Gokuldas Devji and bearing Municipal B Ward No. 2897 and Old Street Nos. 54 and 58 and revised Street Nos. 200 and 202.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale apply to Messrs. Minocheher Manchershah Hiralal & Co., Attorneys for the Court Receiver at 1, Ash Lane, Fort or to the undersigned.

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Public Notices.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

TWENTY-FIVE SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos. 199726 to 199750 of the above Company standing in the name of Mr. Dattatraya Govind Lubri are LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of the said shares should be notified to the Office of the Company, Sudama House, Ballard Estate, Bombay within eight days, otherwise duplicate certificates will be issued to the abovenamed.

NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.
(5353)

SPECIAL TRIBUNAL

For Trial Of Alleged Conspiracy And Murder Case

CHITTAGONG, May 1.

It is understood that a Special Tribunal will be constituted to try the seven accused who have been charged with conspiracy and attempted murder under the Indian Penal Code, Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act and the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act in connection with the Paresh Gupta Murderous Assault Case.

It may be recalled that sometime back detenu Paresh Gupta was decoyed from his village to a river-side by some persons, was severely blaboured and left to die.

The seven accused, who are awaiting trial, were arrested subsequently.—United Press.

PUBLIC HEALTH IN FRONTIER

PESHAWAR, April 30.

The report of the activities of the Health Department in connection with rural uplift in the N. W. F. Province, for the month of January, 1937, says:—

The construction of a special Jubilee Ward for Females and Children suffering from Tuberculous diseases has been undertaken in the Lady Reading Hospital, Peshawar.

The self-supporting Subsidised Dispensary at Pirpai was closed at the end of the month, owing to lack of funds and mismanagement and lack of public support.

A meeting of the Child Welfare Committee, Peshawar, was held on the 9th January, 1937.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, N. W. F. Province in company with the late Col. H. Hay Thorburn, visited "Dadar" in Hazara District on the 3rd January, 1937, to select a site for the proposed T. B. Sanitorium for the Province.—United Press.

CORONATION FILMS FOR INDIA

SIMLA, May 1.

Long films showing all the dignity and beauty of the Coronation procession and the ceremony at Westminster Abbey will be rushed to all parts of the world within a few hours of their being taken.

Elaborate arrangements have been made for these films to reach every part of India within the shortest time possible, every advantage being taken of air transport. Among the films will be one in colour.

At first the possibility of producing one film—the combined effort of several film companies—was considered, but this idea was abandoned, and there will now be a number of separate films. The film of the ceremony within Westminster Abbey, however, will be common to all companies, and it is not expected that other portions of the films will differ greatly.—United Press.

GODLESS EUROPE

Swedish Missionary's Warning Against Arms Race

MADURA, (By Mail).

"There is one thing with the Godless Europe which, I am sorry I have to talk about just now; and it is the fact that Europe apparently is again seeking its own annihilation," said Mr. Olof A. Johansson, President of the Church of Sweden Mission, who arrived here recently, at a public meeting held to welcome him at the local Y. M. C. A.

He continued:—

"Everywhere you find armament and re-armament to a most unthinkable extent and you see military arrangements everywhere. In certain countries in the south of Europe you cannot move without being escorted by soldiers. I have seen boys of tender age using methods of exercise that are being used by the military men. It is rather astounding. One nation after another is going on with rearmament preparing for war and nothing good could come out of it."

He appealed to the people of India to establish spiritual connection between themselves and their brethren in the various countries of Europe as that, he believed, was the only possible way to bring about peace and good understanding.—United Press.

WEANING AWAY CRIMINAL TRIBES

Punjab's Progress During 1935

LAHORE, May 2.

The annual report on the administration of Criminal Tribes in the Punjab for the year 1935, shows that the department continued its vigilance and control in the task of weaning the tribesmen from a life of crime. The most important feature of the year was 6,675 exemptions; that is of cases in which the registration of criminal tribesmen was cancelled under rule 24.

In 1935 there were altogether 495 criminal convictions against members of criminal tribes, including 316 for offences under the Criminal Tribes Act. The corresponding figures in 1934 were 519 and 332. —United Press.

Interim Ministers Are Universally Condemned

ANDHRAS WILL RETURN CONGRESSMEN IN GREATER MAJORITY IN NEXT ELECTIONS

BEZWADA: April 30.

Mr. A. Kaleswara Rao, Chief Whip of the Congress Party in the Madras Legislature, who was a member of the Congress Delegation that recently toured round the Prsidency under the leadership of Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, in the course of a statement to the Press, says:—

"We have found that the whole province is solidly behind the Congress and have no doubt whatever as to the phenomenal success of the Congress Party, if the Government dares to dissolve the Assembly and hold fresh elections. The fact that Gandhiji has taken up the lead in this fight to get Provincial Autonomy and to shut out the interference of the Governors in the work to be carried on by the Legislature and the Ministers for the welfare of the masses and to strengthen the position of the Congress in the country, has given the greatest encouragement to the people. I must also acknowledge that the able exposition of our position by our leader Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar has clarified the situation and added strength and prestige to our cause.

HELPFUL TO CONGRESS

"The reactions to Lord Zetland's speech in inciting the minorities to rebel against the majorities and to seek protection of the foreigner, have been helpful to the Congress; but not to those who wanted to divide and rule. The open attitude taken by Muslim leaders like Sir Wazir Hussain and Sir Mohamed Usman are praiseworthy and the only hope of Lord Zetland to create difficulties in the way of the Congress has been utterly shattered.

"The interim Ministers have been universally condemned by the people of this province and they will have to retire as soon as the Legislature is convoked, which the Government is bound to do even after a few months for getting supplies. Their so-called programme of giving remission of land tax and other ameliorative measures will not help them in any way because people know that these programmes cannot be carried on without the approval of the Legislature.

"The position of the Congress in the next election is assured. We have only to concentrate our attention to capture the communal and other seats which we failed to capture this time: and we are confident that we shall achieve complete success in this matter also".—United Press.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Double-Deck Omnibuses For Bombay

B. E. S. T. Report Promises Improved Facilities For The Public

More double-decked tram cars of the latest design and a fleet of double-deck omnibuses will soon be seen plying in the streets of Bombay, according to the Chairman of the B. E. S. T. Company.

At the 17th annual general meeting of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Company, held on Thursday a dividend of 12 per cent. and a bonus of one per cent. per share were declared. Sir Nowroji Saklatvala and Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoolah were re-elected Directors. The following are extracts from the speech delivered by the Chairman, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, in presenting the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for 1936, which were adopted:—

I propose briefly to review the statements which are before you and the salient features of the year. Neither the Report, nor the Statement of Accounts, may be said to be very satisfactory. They show a substantial falling off in our revenue from Supply and Traction, and a consequent reduction in our profits. These, however, arose from causes quite beyond the control of the Directorate and Executive and could not be offset by any economies within our power.

ELECTRICITY DUTY.

In our view an effective stumbling block to the complete electrification of Bombay is the Electricity Duty levied by Government. That meant a surcharge on our consumers of no less a sum than Rs. 7.6 lakhs last year. If you study electrical matters in Great Britain you will remark a concensus of opinion that the rapid advance of recent years is mainly due to the institution of a two-part tariff under which 80 per cent. of the electrical energy produced for domestic purposes is sold. The fundamental principle of a two-part tariff is a basic charge for service, and a low running rate. We cannot introduce a two-part tariff as long as the Electricity Duty remains; an attractive running rate is impracticable when it is taxed at half an anna a unit. In these circumstances, we cannot anticipate anything approaching the rate of progress in Great Britain.

DOUBLE-DECK TRAM CARS.

The Company is building 23 new bogie double deck tram cars. These cars conform to the very latest practice in design and equipment and compare favourably with any cars in the West. They seat 96 passengers and are the second largest in the world. They are fitted with all the latest safety features, which include large low loading centre entrances with pneumatically operated doors, high powered air brakes, road direction indicators and stop lights. The interior decoration is carried out in light colours and special attention has been given to the interior lighting. It is confidently expected that this new series of tram cars will receive the full approval of the public.

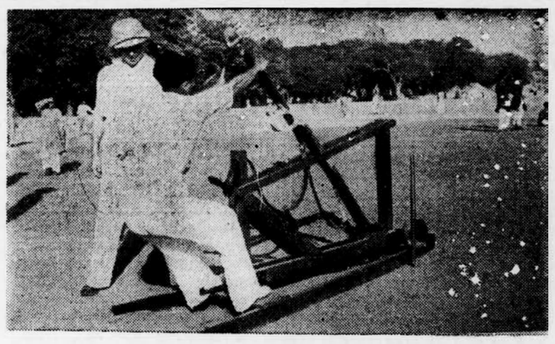
DOUBLE-DECKED OMNIBUSES.

The Omnibus Service, which started in July, 1926, with four small buses, now takes an important place in the transport facilities of the City. The present fleet of 101 large single deck buses are now insufficient to meet the demands of the public. Twenty double deck omnibuses have, therefore, been ordered. These will be of the very latest design both as to chassis and body. Bombay is the second city of the Empire, and it is the intention of the Company to see that its transport system is in keeping with this proud position.

REVENUE DOWN.

The net revenue for the year is down by nearly 4 lakhs of rupees and if we are to maintain the customary dividend, as we recommend, it is not possible to supplement the reserve we instituted in 1935 for the payment of Income and Super Taxes.

It is necessary to draw the attention of the shareholders to the very important fact that a Public Utility Company appearing to pay a high dividend is in a vulnerable position. I have shown previously that the return which this Company gives you on the monies which the original shareholders of the Company have paid for the shares represents a return of less than 7 per cent. This fact unfortunately is not understood by our critics and it is necessary, therefore, for me to warn you that if shareholders of this Company do not share our views, and help to spread the correct facts, there may be danger ahead.



This mechanical bowler, recently seen at Esplanade grounds, Bombay, relieves a good deal of strain on the part of a bowler and at the same time, gives ample practice to a batsman. A clutch holds the ball which is released by a mechanical device with varying speeds.

Lady Brabourne was entertained at a Garden Party, given by the ladies branch of the National Indian Association and Bombay Women's Work Guild at the P. V. M. Gymkhana, on Friday. Photo taken on the occasion.

Our Bangalore Letter

National Flag Over 'Rath'

Devotees Refuse To Drag Car On Tri-Colour Being Removed

(From Our Own Correspondent)

BANGALORE, April 29.

The grandeur and solemnity with which the annual car festival is celebrated at Ulsoor was marred this year by a trifling incident in which the National flag was made to figure prominently.

It is learnt that when the chariot, in which the deity of Sri Someswara Swami used to be placed and dragged by the devotees every year was completely decorated, the National tri-colour was hoisted on the chariot by an unknown person. When the car was about to be dragged, it is understood, one of Dharmakrthas took objection to the Congress flag on the chariot, and that after some persuasion, he gave permission to drag the car. A little later Congress Flag was dehoisted. When this was done, the devotees resented this and in a body refused to drag the chariot and retired, making their intentions known that unless the Congress flag was re-hoisted again they would not lend the co-operation. In the end the chariot was dragged by others after much pursuasion.

JAIN SADHU'S KHADI PROPAGANDA.

"I want all of you to wear Khadi. You should not come to me wearing nice machine made clothes." It was the word of caution given by H. H. the Jain Guru Maharaj Dobspet (Tumkur District) to a large gathering of Marwaris. H.H. the Jain Guru Maharaj is on his way to Bangalore after 8 long years and after several months stay at Raichur. He is a great Sadhu who is held in great reverence by Jains all over India. He is covering all his journeys only on foot. With grim determination His Holiness said: "To-day I take this vow that from next week, i.e. from "Ashtami," am not going to take food "Bhiksha" from a Marwari who does not wear khadi.'

BATLIWALA IN BANGALORE.

"Happiness to-day as far as India and Indians are concerned, lies in the struggle for Independence," said Mr. Sorab R. Batliwallah of Bombay, addressing a meeting of labourers, held on Tuesday at Cantonment.

He congratulated the Bangalore Tobacco Factory labourers on the very bold fight that they put up with the management in a most non-violent manner.

INDIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

A meeting of the Indian Academy of Sciences was held on Saturday last at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. The following members have been elected as Honorary Fellows of the Indian Academy of Sciences:—Prof. Dr. Maxborn, Sir H. D. Dale (Hampstead) Prof. P. Nigglie (Zurich) Mr. R. W. Wood of John Hopkins university U.S.A. and Dr. Irwing Langmuir of U.S.A.

The Indian Academy of Sciences has gratefully acknowledged an annual grant of Rs. 200 from the Andhra University.

The Academy has delegated Prof. Birbal Sohani of Lucknow to represent Indian Academy of Sciences at the International conference of Geologists at Moscow on July 1937. About 33 scientific papers were read at the meeting.

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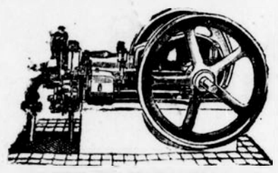

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Address To Thana Congress M.L.A.'s

(From A Correspondent.)

PALGHAR, (By Mail).

The Palghar Taluka Local Board, presented addresses to Messrs. Dandekar and Vartak, the Congress members in the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Thana District. Mr. K. P. Khadilkar was in the chair.

Mr. Govindrao Deshpande of Nasik in paying tribute to the public services of the successful candidates explained that the success, of Messrs. Dandekar and Vartak in the recent elections, was the success of the Congress! He also explained the present situation in the country and how at present the Congress policy under Mahatma Gandhi's guidance is the only effective method for the attainment of the country's salvation.

The Chairman, Mr. Khadilkar, after presenting the addresses in silver caskets said that in presenting the addresses the public instead of honouring the individuals had honoured the cause of that august institution viz. the Congress. Looking to the trend of events in the country he requested the public to stand solidly behind the National Congress in all eventualities.

Indian Oriental Conference

MYSORE, May 2.

The 9th Biennial Session of the Indian Oriental Conference will be held at Trivandrum in the month of December.

It is likely that the choice of presidentship will fall on Mr. F. W. Thomas, lately in the Government of India srvice and now professor in the Oxford University.—United Press.

FIVE PLEADERS IN TROUBLE

Arrested And Released On Bail

BARISAL, May 1.

Five pleaders of the local Bar, namely, Messrs. Manindra Chakravarty, Asaranjan Biswas, Jatindranath Kar, Asita Ranjan Das, and Ananta Kumar Das, have been arrested in connection with the case under section 420 I.P.C. for alleged fraudulent withdrawal of landlords' fee from the Bakarganj Collectorate.

All the arrested persons were, however, admitted to bail on a surety of Rs. 1,000 each. Their houses were also searched and some papers are reported to have been seized.

Moulvi Moazzam Hossain, clerk Bakarganj Collectorate, Mr. Satish Chandra Guha, Muktear and Mr. Jogendranath Bose, Zemindar's clerk were arrested in the same connection previously.

It may be recalled that for years landlords' fee deposited under the provision of the Bengal Tenancy Act had been fraudulently withdrawn by false personation and submitting false vaklatnama and the amount withdrawn so far is stated to have gone up to over Rs. 35,000. —United Press.

COCHIN BAN

What Will Be India Govt.'s Attitude?

COONOOR, May 1.

It is gathered from enquiries in well-informed circles that a possible climax to the Koodal Manikam Temple affair and the ban on Tantris might be a test case on the matter in a court of law, but this is not considered likely if the Government of India passed a ruling on the points at dispute.

In an interview to the Associated Press Mr. C. P. Skrine, the Resident who is now in Coonoor, regretted that much misrepresentation had appeared in the Press.

It is now stated that the facts of the case have all been placed in detail before the Travancore Government, and formal representations from the latter are awaited shortly. The attitude of the Government of India is not known.—A. P.

Constable Found Dead

CHITTAGONG, May 1.

Kalipada Ghose, a constable attached to the Kumira Military Camp, was found dead yesterday morning with a gun-shot wound, at the spot where he was on duty on the previous night.

He is suspected to have committed suicide.—United Press.

Our Burma Letter

JAWAHAR'S TOUR PROGRAMME

Public Bodies Vie With One Another To Honour Congress President

(From Our Correspondent.)

RANGOON, April 26.

Arrangements in connection with the visit of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to Burma are nearing completion and final touches will be given by the Local Congress Committee at a meeting to be held shortly. According to the programme arranged by the Congress Committee, Pandit Jawaharlal who arrives here on the 7th May morning in company with her daughter and Secretary will be taken in a procession to late Dr. P. J. Mehta's residence where he will stay during his visit here. The day will be devoted to interviews and seeing the town, and in the afternoon, public welcome addresses will be presented at the Ftyche Square. The following morning he and the party will be conducted to the Shwe Dagon Pagoda. He will leave by car on the 8th for Zeyawaddy and Toungoo, and after halting at those places, he will proceed to Mandalay arriving there 9th morning. He will spend there two days attending the Students Conference receiving welcome addresses and granting interviews as well as sightseeing, and returns to Rangoon on 11th morning. The same night he proceeds to Wakema by launch, and on return next day, visits Insein Letpadan for attending Thakins Conference and other places near Thrrawaddy. He will fly to Moulmein by chartered plane on the 15th morning and return to Rangoon the next day.

His visit will conclude according to present plans on the 16 and he will fly back to Calcutta by the airmail on the 17th morning.

As his illness was creating some disappointment and rumours as to uncertainty of his visit to Burma, the Provincial Congress Committee sent a wire to Panditji and has received the following reply from him—"My health improving. Propose adhere programme-Nehru." Requests for giving addresses by recognised bodies and for sending deputations to Panditji are pouring in the office of the Reception Committee which will deal with the matter at the meeting to be held on the 28th April.

DELEGATES FOR OTTAWA NEGOTIATIONS.

The newly appointed Commerce Minister Dr. Thein Maung who will be the official of the local Government to the negotiations in London to replace the Ottawa agreements but he will have two advisers to accompany him there. Mr. M. G. Kapadia a hardware merchant and U Ba Maung ex-M.L.A. and now a member of Senate in Burma are to be selected as advisers in this connection. The party will sail on the 11th May for London via India as the negotiations are to begin on the 15th June in London. Definite announcement on the subject is expected shortly.

BANI MANDIR MIDDLE SCHOOL

The foundation stone of the proposed new building of the Bani Mandir Middle School in 45th Street of Rangoon was laid during the weekend by U Tun Nyoe Education Officer of the Rangoon Corporation in the presence of a large and influential gathering of Indians composed mostly of Bengalis. This school was started in 1933 in the Chhattal Samity building, but owing to the increase in the number of pupils, it was found necessary to have a separate building of its own where education could be imparted to Bengalee children efficiently at moderate fees on a model system. The records on this school were remarkable owing to the high percentages of passes. Two students last year secured the scholarship of which one a girl topped the list of successful students in Rangoon area.

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Leicester Snatch Championship

Hectic Season Of League Football Ends

LONDON, May 1.

The final day was played in brilliant summerlike weather.

Charlton by winning their at-home match became runners-up.

Manchester United and Sheffield Wednesday are relegated. Leicester who have already been promoted snatched the championship from Blackpool by a decisive victory over Tottenham. Luton and Stockport enter the Second Division to the exclusion of Doncaster and Bradford City who, next season, will play in the Northern Section while Mansfield will play in the Southern.

It was a typical end of the season play in most matches and players are glad that a hectic season is over.

POOR SHOW AT CHARLTON.

At Charlton, it was a poor game which the homesters won on merits. Scott scored for Brentford but after two minutes, Robinson headed an equaliser. Half time score was 1|1.

In the second half, Robinson after being unfortunate with good attempts drew about a fair result.

At Birmingham, where the new champions had a great ovation both sides showed poor finishing. Morris netted for Birmingham who led 1|0 at half time. Clarke increased Birmingham's lead two minutes later. This spurred on the City who proceeded to play in championship form. Tilson and Doherty scoring.

Leicester won by accepting their chances. In the first half, Bowers and Maw scored for Leicester and Morrison for Tottenham. The half time score was 2|1. In the second half, Bowers and Carroll brought Leicester's total up to four.

Luton outclassed Torquay. Payne scored twice. Wildly enthusiastic spectators chaired the victorious Luton team from the pitch. Stockport won an extremely strenuous match. At half time, neither side had scored, but Smailes netted in the 65th minute, Stevens following suit two minutes later.

LEEDS V. PORTSMOUTH.

Desperately needing one point to avoid relegation, Leeds were businesslike against Portsmouth and monopolised the first half, Firness and Kelly scoring within 10 minutes. Beaumont scored with a penalty goal for Portsmouth, but Milburn replied with a penalty goal for Leeds.

Manchester City have not been beaten since Christmas.—Reuter.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL RESULTS

LONDON, May 1.

The following are the result of the League Football matches:—

FIRST DIVISION.

Arsenal nil Bolton nil; Birmingham 2, Manchester City 2; Charlton 2, Brentford 1; Grimsby 1, Stoke 3; Huddersfield 1, Sheffield Wednesday nil; Leeds 3, Portsmouth 1; Liverpool 1, Chelsea 1; Westbromwich 3, Middlesbrough 1; Wolverhampton 3, Derby 1.

SECOND DIVISION.

Doncaster vs. Blackburn (later); Fulham nil, Coventry 2; Leicester City 4, Tottenham 1; Norwich nil, Barnsley 1; Plymouth nil, Burnley 1; Southampton nil, Nottingham Forest 3; Swansea 4, Chesterfield 1; Westham 1, Sheffield United nil.

THIRD DIVISION (SOUTHERN SECTION).

Aldershot 2, Swinton 1; Bournemouth 3, Watford 2; Brighton vs. Clapton Orient (later); Bristol City 2, Cardiff 1; Exeter 2, Reading nil; Gillingham 1, Milwall nil; Luton 2, Torquay nil; Newport 2, Bristol-rovers 2; Northampton 4, Southend 3; Queens Parkrangers 1, Crystal Palace 3; Walsall 2, Notts County 1.

THIRD DIVISION (NORTHERN SECTION).

Barrow 3, Hartlepools 1; Halifax 4, Crewe 1; Hull City 4, Darlington 3; Mansfield 3, Gateshead 2; Portwale 1, Oldham nil; Rotherham vs. Accrington (later); Stockport 2, Lincoln nil; York 5, Carlisle 2.—Reuter's Special.

DAVIS CUP

Australia Beats Mexico In First Round

MEXICO CITY, May 2.

In the Davis Cup, First Round. Australia beat Mexico by three matches to nil.—Reuter's Special.

CLOSING SCORES IN COUNTY CRICKET

LONDON, May 1.

The following is the closing scores in the first class cricket matches commenced to-day:

M.C.C. vs. Yorkshire at Lords: M.C.C. 339.

Wyatt 65, Robins 72, Leyland 4 for 49, Yorks 80 for 3.

Lancashire vs. Derbyshire at Manchester: Derby 341 for 7

Smith 58, G. Pope 64, Worthington 103.

Glamorgan vs. Kent at Cardiff: Glamorgan 451 Dyson 104, Daldavies 118, Turnbull 66, E. C. Jones 61, Kent 44 for 4.

Worcestershire vs. Sussex at Worcester: Worcester 229 Bull 55, Sussex 163 for 2 J. Parks 68 (not out).

Oxford University vs. Gloucestershire at Oxford:

Gloucester 224, Sinfield 53 Neale 63, Darwallsmith 7 for 44 Oxford 161 for 3 Barton 96 (not out).—Reuter.

Lord Howe Seriously Injured

BROOKLANDS, May 1.

The famous British Motorist Earl Howe on his 53rd. birthday to-day, crashed and was seriously injured. He was leading in the Campbell Trophy, a 226 mile race, displaying his customary daring, on bends when his British Era Car, taking a bend at high speed, charged a sand bank and somersaulted, Earl Howe was pinned underneath the car. He was taken to hospital. His injuries include a broken shoulder and rib. Earl Howe at the time was leading prince "Bira", in a vivid blue maserati.—Reuter.

Japan Eliminated In N. American Zone

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.

United States eliminated Japan in North American zone of the Davis Cup when Budge and Mako beat Yamagishi and Nakano 6/0 6/1 6/4.—Reuter's Special.

For New York Paris Air Race

ANNAPOLIS: May 2.

Amy Johnson announced that she would fly from Paris to New York in July in order to "get the plane here" for the New York-Paris Air Race.

She added that the plane is at present being constructed in Paris and would be lent to her by a friend.—Reuter.

U. K. PROFESSIONAL BILLIARDS CHAMPIONSHIP.

LONDON, May 1.

At Thurston's, in the final of the United Kingdom Professional Billiards Championship, Joe Davis, 22,601, beat Tom Newman 18,321.—Reuter.

TENNIS AT BOURNEMOUTH.

Bournemouth—In the women's final, Senorita Lizana, beat Peggy Scriven, 7/5, 6/3.

Goods Train On M. S. M. Ry. Derailed

GUNTKAL, May 2.

The District Traffic Superintendent, M. & S. M. Ralway wires:—"The Up special goods train of 1-5-37 from Donakonda to Nandyal met with an accident at 8-50 p.m. yesterday at mile 327/2 near Nandyal. The engine was derailed and ten wagons next to it capsized. Transhipment of the passengers is being arranged at the site of the accident. The line is expected to be restored for through running by midnight to-day."—United Press.

Asthma Cause Killed in 24 Hours

Thanks to the discovery of an American physician, it now is possible to get rid of those terrible spells of choking, gasping, coughing and wheezing Asthma by killing the true cause which is Germs in the blood. No more burning of powders, no more hypodermic injections. This new discovery, Mendaco, starts to work in 3 minutes, killing the Germ cause of Asthma, also purifying the blood and restoring vitality so that you can sleep soundly all night, eat anything and work and enjoy life. Mendaco is so successful it is guaranteed to give you free, easy breathing in 24 hours and to stop your Asthma completely in 8 days or money back on return of empty package. Get Mendaco from your chemist today. The guarantee protects you.

INDIAN STUDENTS IN ENGLAND

Special Officer Will Look To Accommodation

SIMLA, April 30

A Press Note States:

The High Commissioner for India, London, announces that Miss Bose M.A. (Cantab), a member of the Education Department of his Office, has been appointed Accommodation Officer to assist Indian students to find suitable lodgings in England. A register has been compiled of suitable families and boarding houses which are inspected at regular intervals so as to ensure that the list is up-to-date.

All students proposing to proceed to England are accordingly invited to write in advance, preferably through their University Information Bureau or Provincial Advisory Committee to the Accommodation Officer, Office of the High Commissioner for India, Education Department, India House, Aldwych, London, W.C. 2. who will be glad to help and advise them in any way possible.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Mention should be made of any special requirements such as Vegetarian diet, and some indication given, if possible, of the district preferred, and the approximate amount available monthly for living expenses.

Students who desire accommodation to be reserved for them in advance and would wish to be met on arrival in London, should state the date of their departure from India, the name of the boat by which they are travelling and make it clear whether they intend to disembark at Marseilles or travel all the way round by sea.

Provided sufficient notice is given, a letter will be sent to each student at Port Said or Marseilles giving details of the accommodation arranged so that on arrival the student may go direct to the address given.

It should be particularly noted that special arrangements are made to meet women students arriving in England, but it is essential that adequate notice with exact details of expected date and time of arrival in London should be sent to the Accommodation Officer.—United Press.

Nadkarni Cup Football

Goans And Dewjee Kanara Draw In Final

RIVAL DEFENCES ON TOP

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The stands at the Cooperage were packed to their utmost capacity and extra benches had to be provided to accommodate the large number of spectators, who turned out to see the final of the Nadkarni Cup Football Tournament, which was played between the first string of the Young Goans and Dewjee's Kanara XI this evening. After a stern struggle for supremacy, the match ended in a goalless draw.

Day For Rival Defence

It was a day for the rival defences, who played a topping game and gave little scope to the forwards.

Salian, Dewjee Kanara's centre-half, was the most outstanding player on the field. He played a very sound game and was the back-bone of their defence. The Goans have to thank Paul, their goal-keeper, for keeping the goal intact. He rose to great heights and brought off many excellent saves.

The game opened with Dewjee Kanara men having the upper hand; pressing their opponents right from the kick-off, they had two good tries, but the Goans' goal-keeper stood up the attack calmly and did not allow them to beat him.

GOANS THROW AWAY GOOD CHANCES.

In the 8th minute from the start, the Goans wasted a good opportunity, when off a timely centre by the right-wing, Martin and Michael, their inside-right and centre-forward, respectively, miskicked to the utter disappointment of the Goans supporters, who were breathlessly waiting for the goal that seemed emminent. A little later they got another chance, when off a corner, Martin again failed to score, the ball travelling across in front of the goal-mouth.

Except for a few break-aways by the rival teams, the play was confined to midfield for the remaining period in this half, with the result that the score-board was blank, when the half-time whistle was sounded.

GOALLESS HALF

The Goans broke away with a right-wing move immediately after resumption but Baptista, instead of centring the ball, tried to score himself and shot wide. Shortly afterwards a good combined movement between the Goans forwards should have resulted in a goal but for Baptista again, who having an open goal before him, failed to score from a close range.

The Goans were having the better of the play at this stage and Telang, their centre-half, sent in a rising corner kick, which was accepted by Martin, the Goans' inside-right, who tested the opposing goal-keeper without result.

With the score being love-all and fifteen minutes more to go, both the teams were attacking in turn and doing their very best to score but it was a day for the rival defences, who held out till the end and the teams retired without being able to come to a conclusion.

THE RESULT:

YOUNG GOANS 'A' ..... Nil.
DEWJEE'S KANARA XI .... Nil.

THE TEAMS:

YOUNG GOANS 'A': Paul; Dias and Alvares; Pinto, Telang and C. D'Souza; Baptista, Martin, Michael, Rosario and J. D'Souza.
DEWJEE'S KANARA XI: Sitaram; Kollan and M. Mendon; Narayen, Salian and Kanchan; K. Mendon, Shriyan, Suvarna, Pusharaj and Kookra.

Replay

Replay on Wednesday at 5-45 p.m.

BARODA BEAUTY CULTURIST

Secures Diploma Of Paris 'Varsity

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA: (By Mail).

There are signs of meningitis fever in a few cases in Baroda City. Dr. Mazmudar, the health officer of Baroda City Municipality has issued instructions to people to take proper steps to check the evil.

The Navsari District Co-operative Conference will be held on 9th May at Palsana.

Mrs. F. S. Kale, studying in University De Beaute at Paris, passed the examination with honours. It is learnt that she is the first Indian woman to get this diploma.

The second session of Amreli District Libraries Conference will be held at Amreli on 8th and 9th of May, under the presidentship of Dr. Hariprasad Desai.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s

8-0 a.m. Instrumental Solo (Sarangi) A VUB Artist. 8-15 a.m. Light Music Sonibai Mulgaonkar "Piya sang khele" Basant. 8-30 a.m. Shree Bhagwat Geeta Pravachan Pandit Laxmanrao Oghale. 8-45 a.m. Thumri and Ghazal Sonibai Mulgaonkar "Bhor kahi milana" Hamase lagake dil too sanam',' 9-15 a.m. Sitar Jalatarang Duets Narayanrao Sitar Gajananrao Jalatarang. 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates and Announcements Light Music. 6-0 p.m. The News in Marathi. 6-5 p.m. Gujerati Songs Master Jagnath of Surat. 6-45 p.m. Talk (Hindi): "Nepal Yatra" by N. D. Joshi. 7-0 p.m. To The Bhumijan a programme arrranged for the villager. 8-0 p.m. Light Music Master Lahanoo Nagpure "Tarap tarap sari raina" Bihag. "Payeme gul havaye abare" Film Song. "Bagh Gokuli ugave Ravi" Marathi Song. 8-30 p.m. Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): "Behind the Wheel" by Pilot-Ray. 9-15 p.m. The News. 9-30 p.m. The Elly Ney Trio "Dumkey" trio in E minor, Op. 90. Dvorak. (Recorded Decca). 10-0 Ken Mac's Dance Band.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc|s.

7-0 a.m. AIR Orchestra. Paraj. 7-10 a.m. Inayat Hussain. 7-45 a.m. Sitar and Sarod. 7-55 a.m. Allah Rakha. 'Barjo na mane,' Thumri Desi. 'Shad hun main un se ulfat hai mujhe, Kuchhna hone par bhi rahat hai mujhe.' 8-10 a.m. Radha Bai. Thumri, Bhajan, Ghazals. 8-40 a.m. 1st News Bulletin. (Hindustani). 8-50 a.m. 1st News Bulletin (English). 6-30 p.m. Nazir Ahmad Day. Time Signal. AIR Orchestra. 'Yad-i-Raftagan.' 6-40 p.m. Radha Bai. Nazm. 7-0 p.m. A Dialogue from 'Taubah-tun-Nasooh.' 'Taubah-tun-Nasooh' is one of Dr. Nazir's Ahmad's most well-known works. 7-4 p.m. Inayat Hussain. Nazm. 7-14 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): 'A Review of Dr. Nazir Ahmad's works.' By Mirza Mohd. Said. 7-24 p.m. A Poem in Hindustani. Dr. Nazir Ahmad. By Ibinul Hasan Fikr. 7-30 p.m. 'For Villagers Only.' (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 8-0 p.m.). 8-15 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): 'Nazir Ahmad ki Kahani kuchh unki aur kuchh meri zabani.' By Mirza Farhatullah Beg. What Boswell was to Johnson, Mirza Farhatullah Beg is to Dr. Nazir Ahmad. More than any other man he had opportunities to study every aspect of the life of this great writer. 8-30 p.m. Inayat Hussain. 'Dhan dhan bhag.' Khambawati. 'Mat kar man guman,' Bhajan. 'Soz yen kina-saz kia jane, Naz wale naz kia jane,' (Dagh). 8-50 p.m. Nautch Gat. On Sarinda. 8-55 p.m. Radha Bai. Thumri and Ghazals. 9-15 p.m. 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 p.m. Time Signal. 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 p.m. Talk (English): 'From Script to Screen.' No. 3. The Problem of the Actor. By Rafi Peer. 10-0 p.m. Inayat Hussain. Tarana Bageshwari; Thumri. 'Jo tu hi sanam ham se bezar hoga, To jina hamen apna dushwar hoga.' (Mir). 10-25 p.m. AIR Orchestra. Malkauns. 10-30 p.m. Radha Bai. Light Music.

Calcutta Programme

All transmissions will be on VUC 370.4 metres, 810 Kc/s and 49.10 metres, 6,109 Kc/s.

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

12-36 "Star Variety." With Max Millar, Francis Day, Vivian Ellis, and Roy Fox and his orchestra. 1-21 Talk (English): "In your Garden." No. 3. Monson Days. By S. Percy-Lancaster. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 A Broadcast for School Students. 2-6 "Golokdham" With dialogue and Music. 2-55 Instrumental Music. By Chaturanga. 5-6 A Broadcast for Rural Areas. 5-36 Light Bengali Song. Prabhabaty. 5-56 Classico-Modern Song. Sailesh Datta Gupta. 6-11 Sitar Solo. Jiten Banerjee. 6-26 "Rasa Katha. By Asude. 6-33 Thumri (Bengali). Fullanalini. 6-53 "Rasa Katha." 7-0 Modern Bengali Song. Suresh Chakravarty II. 7-15 Bhajan (Bengali). Uttara Debi. 7-36 Talk: "Strange but True." No. 3. By Chitra Gupta. 7-51 A Variety Programme. By the Members of New Theatres Ltd. Relayed from the Tollygunge Studios. 8-6 The News and Weather Report (In Bengali). 8-21 The Variety Programme (contd.) 9-1 Commercial News and Weather Report (In English.) 9-6 The News and Announcements. 9-21 A Short Cello Recital. By Pablo Casals. 9-36 A Studio Concert.

DEAFNESS

"Deafkiller" a new miraculous guaranteed medicine universally acknowledged to be a permanent cure of deafness and all other diseases of the ear. However old the deafness might be, it is cured for ever and the deaf person begins to hear quite clearly and perfectly, no matter whether the deafness is slight or partial or complete, whether it has been caused by chronic cold or by fever or by collapsed nerves or by troubles in throat, head noise or by internal organs. The discharge of pus will completely stop and clear hearing will be restored permanently. Thousands of deaf persons have been successfully cured by this medicine which has been never known to fail in a single case. Price Rs. 5. Postage As. 9.

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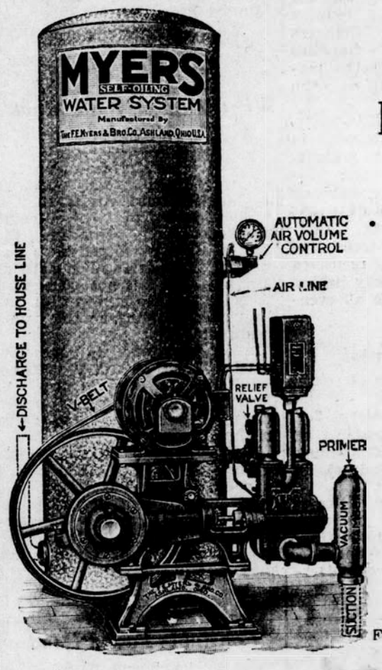

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 8, 1993.
Muslim: Safar 20, 1305.
Parsi: Avan 29, 1306.
Hightide: 4-12; 17-15.
Lowtide: 10-06; —
Sunrise: 6h. 10m.
Sunset: 7h. 1m.

Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

Tuesday, May 4.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah's lecture on "Minorities Problem" to the Indian and European Progressive Groups, Green's 6-30 p.m

Municipal Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Wednesday, May 5.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

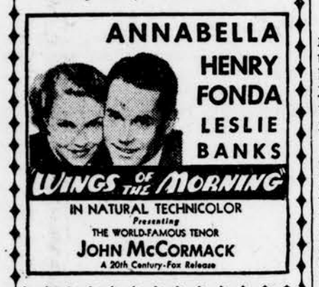
ISMAILIA STUDENTS' EDUCATION SOCIETY.

A conversational meeting of the above Society will be held to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the Hall of the Society at Ismailia House, Nishanpada Road, Bombay 9. The subject is "Students and the Community."

THE EXCELSIOR
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Edgar Wallace's thriller
"STRANGERS ON HONEYMOON"
Starring
NOAH BEERY
CONSTANCE CUMMINGS
HUGH SINCLAIR

PATHE
DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
A Shot in The Night!
A Girl's Scream!
THE LATEST AND MOST EXCITING OF ALL BULLDOG DRUMMOND'S DARING ROMANCES!

with
RAY MILLAND
SIR GUY STANDING
HEATHER ANGEL
BOOK EARLY. 'Ph. 41561.

Regal
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.


CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Fiction's Mighty Hero Sweeps to Glory on the Screen!

Directed by George Nicholls, Jr
A Pandro S. Berman Production

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Michael Strogoff" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"After the Thin Man" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Strangers on Honey Moon" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jagat Kesari" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Manzil" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"President" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
LAXMI—"Pirate Treasure" Time as usual.
MAJESTIC—"Begunah" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-35 p.m.
MINERVA—"Atma Tarang" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Prem Kahani" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Bulldog Drummond" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Tarzan Escapes" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Wings of the Morning" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Pujarin" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Jawahir-e-Hind" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST-END—"Dolls of Clay" Time as usual.

UNIVERSAL ARTS LEAGUE

The social gathering of the members of the Universal Arts League will be held on Monday 3rd instant at Mina Restaurant Apollo Street Fort Bombay at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.)

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per S.S. "President Harrison" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 10-30 a.m. on Wednesday the 5th instant.

FOREIGN SCHOLARSHIP FOR INDIAN STUDENTS

The scholarship annually placed by the "Allianz and Stuttgarter Life Insurance Bank Limited" at the disposal of India Institute of the Deutsche Akademie, Munich, in connection with the Deutsche Akademische Austauschdienst, Berlin, will be awarded to an Indian postgraduate student for the academic year of 1937/38, who wants to come to Germany for higher studies in economics. The scholarship consists of 500 Marks (payable in ten monthly instalments of 50 Marks each) tenable for one academic year. Applications should reach India Institute before June 1st 1937 and ought to be accompanied by all the original certificates the student possesses. Applications should be sent to Dr. Franz Thierfelder, Hony. Secretary, India Institute, Deutsche Akademie, Maximilianeum, Munchen 8. (Germany).

OVERSEAS RADIO-TELEPHONE SERVICE

It is notified for general information that as a special Coronation concession the reduced charges which are at present applicable on Saturday only for radio-telephone calls between India and the United Kingdom shall apply on all days of the week for a period of one month beginning 1st of May 1937, excluding Sundays and public holidays when the service is not open. The charges will therefore be Rs. 40 for the first three minutes and Rs. 13-5-0 for each additional minute.

BIRTH OF A NEW TRAIN

Picturesque Ceremony At Bombay

(From A Correspondent)

A novel and picturesque ceremony took place at Bombay Central on Saturday afternoon just before the "Flying Ranee", the B. B. and C. I. Railway's new fast week-end special started on her maiden journey.

Mrs. Sethna, the wife of Mr. Sethna, District Traffic Superintendent, Bulsar, who has taken a leading part in the inception and organisation of this new service, undertook the pleasant and auspicious duty of presenting the train with her new name. Standing on a platform beside the gigantic pulsing locomotive, which had been gaily decorated in honour of the occasion. Mrs. Sethna said:

"I name you "Flying Ranee", Queen of the West Coast! May all your trips be safe and speedy and may all those who travel by you enjoy a happy and carefree holiday and a swift and comfortable homeward journey."

Mrs. Sethna then pulled a cord which released the bunting that had concealed an ornate name board on the engine's smoke box. At the same time the Orchestra composed of Bombay's leading musicians broke into the melody "Suno Suno Banki Ranee" and the name boards on the coaches were simultaneously freed of their coverings.

And so a new train was born and the B. B. and C. I. Railway have written another page in the annals of railway history in giving to Bombay the fastest inexpensive service this city has ever known.

Souvenur cards autographed by the Driver Mr. Rustomji and Guard Mr. Dhanjishaw, who have played an important part in making the train popular, were presented to all the passengers on the "Flying Ranee's" inaugural run and the programmes of the ceremony were also distributed.

Wadia Movietone were present and it is likely that this enterprising firm will issue a film feature of this interesting event during the next few days.

The marriage of Miss Lily Patwardhan, B.A., B.T., youngest daughter of Mr. D. R. Patwardhan, Advocate, Bombay High Court, and teacher in Indian Education Society's School, Dadar, and Lt. N. V. Bal of 5th Royal Maharattas, Cannanore, took place yesterday.

Repressive Press Laws Must Go

Interim Ministers Must Secure Their Repeal, Urge Bombay Public

The first organised effort to whip up public opinion against gagging of the Press by proscriptive and prohibitory orders and by demanding securities from them were made on Sunday.

Ministry Must Act

Several speakers at the two meetings held on Sunday called upon the "Interim" Ministers of the Bombay Government to accede to this extremely "moderate" public demand which was overdue.

COMMITTEE FORMED

A public meeting, inaugurating a series of others, demanding withdrawal of all proscriptive and prohibitory orders issued by the local Government against a number of valuable and literary works, was held at 9 a.m. on Sunday, at the Krishna Talkies Theatre, Girgaum, Bombay. Mr. B. V. Jadhav presided.

The meeting decided to form a committee with a view to carry on negotiations with the local Government and go in deputation to demand the redressal of their grievances.

The Committee is to consist of Messrs. B. V. Jadhav, N. M. Joshi M.D. Altekar, B. A. Tuljapurkar and Mr. S. M. Varde.

The President, tracing the history of the repressive laws against Press in India, felt that any development of healthy and good literature would be impossible as long as the "Sword of Damocles" was hanging on the writers' head. It was the speaker's opinion that had not the Congress boycotted the Legislatures in the past, repressive laws against Press would not have seen the light of day.

Mr. N. M. Joshi, supporting the resolution, said that as a liberal he believed in constitutional agitation and formation of public opinion and that fostering of public opinion was the basis of such agitation, for which the Press was the main vehicle. If fetters were put upon the Press then it would be very difficult for anyone to foster public opinion.

INCREDIBLE

The speaker could not bring himself to believe that those Press laws were intended and in fact brought into operation for rooting out violence and terrorism in as much as a pacifist like himself would be liable for preaching against recruitment to police or military force. That seemed to him an untenable position and the very force from which the Government asked the people to desist, was being resisted by them. Moreover the execution of the work had been entrusted to the Executive instead of the judicial officers of the Government.

Messrs. M. D. Altekar, S. M. Varde, N. B. Panthaki, A. G. Gadre and Mr. Lalji Pandse also spoke at the meeting.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar pointed out the defects of the Sea Customs Act and remarked that the Excise Officers were over careful in controlling literature. Sometimes mere innocent books were not allowed to be brought ashore.

PAREL MEETING.

A second public meeting was held in the evening in the hall of R. M. Bhat High School, Parel, where Mr. B. V. Varerkar presided.

The same resolutions were passed at the meeting.

The speakers included Mr. M. V. Dhonde and Mr. S. V. Parulekar.

MARCH TO GOVT. HOUSE

Mr. Parulekar observed that if the ministers did not accede to the demand of the public made in a constitutional manner, he would suggest taking out of a public procession to the Government House demanding repeal of the repressive Press Laws.

Mr. Varekar narrated the experience of the playwrights in getting necessary permission from the Police Commissioner or the District Magistrates, for staging plays, particularly those written in Marathi.

HARD ON PLAYWRIGHTS

The difficulties were twofold. Firstly the publishers would fain undertake the work of a playwright for the second time, if his work had once been banned. Then his livelihood was at stake. Secondly the obstacles put forward by the local authorities in giving permission to stage the plays brought upon them untold expenses and worries.

Narrating his own experience the speaker said that in 1919 the Bombay Commissioner of Police wanted the word 'national" to be deleted from his marathi play with the nomenclature meaning "The Family Life of a Sanyasi." It was proposed to him that the word "Hindu" should be substituted instead of "national." Such experience was common and it varied according to the whims of the local authorities, whose permission they required in staging the plays.

He finally appealed to the Ministers that the demand made by them was very moderate, sensible and just and did not seek any alterations in the Budget, involving loss of revenue, nor did it seek any revolution in any sphere of life. It was a just demand and he hoped that the Ministers would see their way in acceding to it.

Kudaldeshastha Gaud-Brahmin Vidyavridhi Samaj

The Honorary Secretaries of the Kudaldeshastha Gaud Brahmin Vidyavridhi Samaj invite applications from the students of the Kudaldeshkar Gaud Brahmin community for scholarships during the year 1937-38. The applications must be made on the prescribed forms available from the Honorary Secretaries of the Samaj, 36, Kudaldeshkar Brahmin Niwas, Girgaon, Bombay, and they must be sent to the same address so as to reach on or before the 10th of June, 1937. Those students who were getting scholarships from the Samaj during the last year are also required to apply afresh.

PRIZE FOR ADVOCATES.

Applications are also invited from such students of the Kudaldeshkar Gaud-Brahmin community as have passed the Advocate's Examination held by the Bombay High Court, during the last year. The applicant should submit his certificate in original for having passed the examination and also the marks obtained. The applicant with the highest merit will be awarded the late Vasudev Raghunath Vagh Advocate Prize in cash.

A young Indian from the Punjab left his native home in search of adventure. To-day at a comparatively young age, he is the proprietor of one of the largest stores in the heart of London's West End. His name is Dewan Singh Chatwell. In his stores there is everything Indian from India.

SONYA MARUTI MUSIC BAN

Bombay Hindus' Plea For Withdrawal Of Order

A resolution protesting against the order of the Poona District Magistrate banning music at Sonya Maruti temple in Poona, and urging the Government of Bombay to direct its withdrawal, was passed at a public meeting of Hindus, held at the Besant Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, Chowpatty on Sunday evening.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee presided.

PLEA FOR WITHDRAWAL OF ORDER

Mr. M. N. Talpade moved:

"This public meeting of the Hindu citizens of Bombay enters its emphatic protest against the order of the Collector of Poona banning music at Sonya Maruti Temple in Poona and declares that it was unjustified, uncalled for and insulting to the religious feelings of the Hindus not only in Poona but all over the country. It urges upon the Government of Bombay to direct the withdrawal of the Order immediately".

Mr. Talpade said that the order struck at the root of citizens' rights. It pointed out that music was a necessary form of accompaniment to worship according to the Hindu religion. Besides there was no evidence of any complaint against music being played on the occasion of the "Hanuman Jayanti" celebrations. The situation did not appear to be such as to necessitate the promulgation of the order.

Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji seconding the resolution said that a solution to this problem would be provided if all sections of the Hindu community were united.

Mr. B. V. Jadhav observed that he did not think that the small bell in the small temple of Sonya Maruti would cause any appreciable disturbance to the devotees of the Mosque which was about 75 feet away from the temple.

Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar gave an account of the whole dispute and said that during the 80 years of the existence of the temple, the celebrations passsd off peacefully except on one or two instances. The Hindus must do all they could, he said, to safeguard their fundamental rights.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee, before putting the resolution to vote associated himself with it and expressed the view that the difference between the two communities was of a psychological nature. He thought that the present matter was fit to be taken up by the Civil Liberties Union.

The resolution was carried.

Another resolution authorising the President to forward copies of the resolution to the District Magistrate, Poona, and the Government of Bombay, was moved by Dr. N. D. Sawarkar and Mr. Gadre. It was passed.

The meeting was held under the joint auspices of the Young Men's Hindu Association, Bombay Arya Samaj and the Hindu Sabha.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By: A SUBURBAN MAN)

A crowd of visitors flocked to the scientific exhibition of Nine-Day Fete during the week-end all eager to see the Orrery and the Blushing Bride, reports of which have already appeared in this paper. The rush was so great that sale of tickets had to be stopped many times during the evenings.

The Grand Shapur Physical Display and the Gala Dance with the New Mayfair Serenaders and the spotlights dance band in attendance proved to be a great success.

This Fete which has been organised by the Bombay East Indian Association to celebrate its Golden Jubilee, and to collect funds for an industrial school for the children of this community, has been an unprecedented success, and is assuredly the grandest and the most gorgeous festival that the suburbs have yet seen or will see, for another long time to come. The way the public have patronised the Fete, I expect the funds to have swelled to a very large amount.

By the way you could note, through popular demand this Fete has been extended for another three days. This evening I am told that three of our suburban well-known dramatic unions are to hold a combined concert starting at 8-30 p.m.

30 BEDS FOR ANDHERI HOSPITAL

In the beginning of last year, Andheri was astir with the talk of opening a new hospital which was to be erected out of the donation of Rs. 1,00,000 offered by a Parsi gentleman.

During all these months very little was heard of this talk which the public though was only a rumour, but all this time some of the members of the Municipal Board were busy with this problem.

On Friday night an informal meeting of members of the Vile-Parle Municipal Board was held in the presence of Mr. C. D. Barfiwalla, President of the District Local Board.

At a previous meeting of this Board it had been decided that the liability of the Municipality in the maintenance of the hospital should be co-extensive with the Government and the Local Board and that under any condition the liability should not exceed Rs. 4,500. At Friday's meeting the final details regarding the management of the hospital were settled and accordingly the Municipal Board will have to pay Rs. 4,500 per annum and Government and the Local Board Rs. 3,000 each.

The hospital is to have a minimum of 30 beds and is to be under the management of a committee which will be formed by nine persons.

The municipality will have three representatives, District Local Board two, the Donor two, Government one and one representative on behalf of the Wadia Charitable dispensary which is now to be run jointly with the new hospital.

Construction work, I understand is to start shortly and by the end of this year it is expected to be completed.

N. N. DOUBLES TENNIS TOURNEY

Samuel & Kazarani Defeat Dalaya And Corley In Two Straight Sets

The Finals of the Doubles in the Nagpada Neighbourhood House Tennis Tournament, were played on Saturday evening on the home Tennis Courts, with Mr. J. C. Maitra as the President. S. R. Samuel and Abbas Kazarani defeated G. M. Dalaya and S. Corley in two straight sets taken at 6—3, and 6—4.

After a brief account by Mr. E. J. S. Ram, of the physical activities of the institution he asked the distinguished guest to distribute the cups to the winners.

In his presidential speech, Mr. Maitra, congratulated the institution on throwing open its doors to all irrespective of their caste and creed. As an exponent of the idea of fostering and developing games and sports on thoroughly non-communal basis, he appreciated the work of the institution for taking a lead in this direction.

The evening's function came to an end by a vote of thanks to the President by Mr. Vircar on behalf of the Nagpada Neighbourhood House.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, MAY 3, 1937

LET GOVERNORS CHOOSE

In a letter to Reuter Prof. A. B. Keith has reiterated his view that Gandhiji only asks "that the Governors should not interfere with the constitutional activities of the Ministers and, if so, he is entitled to immediate and emphatic assent." Of Prof. Keith, at least, Lord Zetland cannot say that he has not read the Government of India Act. But since the British Government are not prepared either to accept the Professor's view, supported, though it is, by many other constitutional jurists, or refer the disputed point to an independent tribunal, Pandit Malaviya has good reason to infer that they do not want Congress to exercise any real control over the Executive. Two facts, he says, have made this clear beyond dispute, the Governors' invitation to the leaders of minority groups to form Ministries—"clearly an unconstitutional Act—and the deliberate postponement" of the legislatures concerned.

Travesty Of Responsible Government

It is noteworthy that Prof. Keith is most emphatic about the duty of the Governors to call the legislatures without any delay. A Ministry's right, he says, "to act as Ministry depends on its possessing the confidence of the Assembly" and for a Governor to allow the Ministry "more than a few weeks would clearly be a travesty of Responsible Government and it would be a deplorable error if this were allowed to occur." And of a Minister needlessly delaying to face the Assembly Prof. Keith has no hesitation in declaring that "he is violating the Constitution deliberately and inexcusably." We hold both the Governors and the Ministers concerned jointly responsible for deliberately and inexcusably violating the principle of responsible government. Prof. Keith has a special object in view in urging an early meeting of the legislatures That, he says, would give both sides an opportunity to think out the question anew, to try to come together in order to set about the immense tasks to be faced. . . The Congress and the Governors alike owe it to the people to put their welfare above prestige." If it is expected that Congress will make further concessions, it must be said at once that it cannot do so without sacrificing the welfare of the people. What the Government will do to think out the question anew is their own look-out. Gandhiji has gone very far indeed in giving a public assurance that, if Congress assumed office, it would use it not to "invite" deadlocks but to work out the constructive programme, in the carrying out of which non-intervention by the Governor is essential and, therefore, asked for. If Government refuse to give the assurance, they verily invite the deadlock and the Congress is always prepared for it.

The Only Course

However, as Prof. Keith himself points out, the Governors' duty to summon the legislature does not depend on whether his or the Congress attitude towards the office question will be altered. The legislature must be called in any case as it is the only constitutional course open to him. That course will make clear what the representatives of the electorate—the proper ultimate tribunal, according to Lord Lothian—have to say on the questions in dispute. The least that is expected from those who are honest in their profession that the new Constitution has given provincial autonomy to any extent is that they should all join in the demand for an early meeting of the legislatures. If the Government seize that opportunity to respect the will of the electorate and come to a settlement with Congress, whatever measure of provincial autonomy there is in the Constitution will have a chance of manifesting and justifying itself. If not, Governors will have to choose between carrying on the administration on their own account and dissolving the legislatures. If they choose the former course they will be unexpected tools in the hands of the Congress in ending the Constitution. If they choose the latter, it will galvanise the country into political activity to an extent that will be the big hope of the Congress and the unmitigated despair of Government. Let the Governors choose.

The Republic Of "Eire"

The most striking sting of the New Irish Constitution lies in the preamble. It is a declaration of independence, an affirmation of the right of the nation to give itself its own constitution without any reference to, much less agreement with, any outside party. It is, of course, a denial of King and Commonwealth, to say nothing of the Empire. But it is also a pointed denial in so far as it solemnly enshrines in the constitution the long-drawn conflict and struggle between Ireland and Great Britain for supremacy over the former.

The constitution practically completes the republican structure of Ireland by giving the country not only a distinct flag, with nothing of the Union Jack in it, but also a President—the present 'President' is really a Prime Minister and will probably be known henceforth as such. The Irish Parliament was already sovereign, in practice. Its sovereignty will be confirmed in theory also by establishing the new constitution on its own authority. Ireland is, therefore, a republic now except in formal name. How will Great Britain react? The Statute of Westminster, of course, virtually concedes to a Dominion all that Mr. De Valera has done and proposes to do. But will Britain quietly submit to her own commitment? The question is rather "intriguing".

Keeping The Ring

Mr. Kay, the President of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, and Mr. H. H. Burn, President of the Indian Jute Mills' Association, have had conversations about the Jute strike with the Governor and "the Government" of Bengal. The noteworthy thing that emerged from the interview is that "the Government" "are maintaining a neutral attitude." One is irresistibly reminded of one of the ornaments of the regime that, according to Mr H. S. Suhrawardy, is no more. A couple of years ago, Sir Robert Bell, the Home Member of Bombay, declared in connection with a strike here that Government would "keep the ring." The imitation of the old regime is completed by the qualifying sentence "though they would intervene in the event of a breach of the peace or intimidation on either side." A good deal can be said about this promise of preserving law and order on the basis of what has already happened in Bengal during the last few weeks. But the important fact to be noted is that Government would "keep the ring" as between the capitalists, a majority of whom are non-Indians, and those who are fighting for their "dal-bhat." Power, they say, is not seldom poison. But even Mr. Fazlul Haq's critics would not have imagined that the poison would be so thoroughly at work in such a short time.

MUSLIMS AND THE CONGRESS

Mr. Jinnah Lives In A World Of Unreality

(BY OBSERVER.)

Mr. Jinnah is enraged at the declaration by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru that the Congress should approach the Muslim masses direct. Mr. Jinnah's argument for being put out is that the Muslim masses should not be approached directly and that there are fundamental differences between Hindus and Musalmans and that for the protection of Islamic culture and separate interests it is necessary that the Muslim community should live and struggle as a separate unit.

Duty Of A Patriot

There is not the slightest doubt that there is a clash of ideas and conflict of cultures in India a country of heterogeneous people. There is also no denying the fact that the Indians are extremely religious-minded people and religious bigotry and fanaticism often result in unhappy relations regarding the political advancement of the country. Inspite of the fact that Hindus and Muslims are living together for centuries they do not understand each ther and live like strangers. The bigotry and fanaticism admitted and different cultures accepted; but the question is—whether continuance of the above is desirable in the larger interests of the country—or not? Every lover of the motherland must make all efforts possible for the fusion of cultures best suited to the Indian conditions leading to political, economic and social advancement. Exclusiveness is always bound to lead to isolation resulting in suspicion against each other and the saying goes that "at the gate which suspicion enters love and confidence go out."

In fact nobody prevents any community from following its religion and it is not conceivable as to how the differences in religion and culture come in the way of struggle for freedom. In fact religion is a reality in India which nobody can ignore. But the point is whether the alleged fundamental differences should be used as a weapon to keep political cleavage for all times to come between the communities or it should be reduced to the minimum by fusion of cultures and by creating a tie of friendship.

In my opinion difference in culture and religion do not come in the way of struggle for freedom and in any case too much insistence on them is a positive disservice to the nation.

The Bread Question

Let us examine as to what are the separate interests of the Muslims for which Mr. Jinnah is up. For any reason it is an admitted fact that the Muslims are economically backward. There are lakhs of Muslims who are poor from cradle to the grave and there is none to console them and to make their life comfortable. Is it possible for all these unhappy souls to think of Islamic culture and traditions when they are starving? No man can exist without bread and hence the solution of the problem of bread is a matter of primary importance. Can this problem of bread be solved without achieving economic independence, without the liberation of the motherland and in any case without getting control of our own affairs into our hands? Big NO is the reply. The interests of the masses—Hindus and Muslims—are common and they can be advanced only by joint action. The problem of the increasing poverty of the teeming millions is becoming so grave and acute that the sermon of Mr. Jinnah to maintain separate culture and interests is bound to lead to disastrous consequences. If the masses are once convinced that without achieving freedom it is not at all possible to get sufficient to eat, vague ideas about culture and separate interests will be forgotten by them. Is it, indeed, possible for a poverty stricken society to maintain culture and separate interests? Thus it will be clear that the arguments advanced by Mr. Jinnah are fallacious and futile.

The Solution

The interest of the masses are linked with the bread problem and solution of it lies in concerted efforts by Hindus and Musalmans both, forgetting communal strifes. The incessant wrangle and struggle for offices on communal basis and the desire to retain the foreign domination for the preservation of separate interests are a bad logic. Has Mr. Jinnah any programme to relieve men of his community from poverty and dis-

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 4.)

Our London Letter

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Alarm Among Tories At Socialistic Tendency Of Tax On Profits

LONDON: April 24. (By Air Mail)

Though Budget excitement overshadowed Tuesday's resumed debate on British policy towards the rebel blockade of Bilbao, the week has provided plenty of material to make an Englishman indignant with his Government for the policy it has pursued in the matter of the blockade. Three British ships have now run the blockade in spite of the warning of the British Admiralty that they were running a risk in view of the reported mining of the three mile area by General Franco. Even the "Daily Express" correspondent who flew over the place has reported to his paper that General Franco had bluffed the British Government into the belief of an effective blockade. Yet, neither Sir Samuel Hoare nor Mr. Eden sees his way to announce that the three mile limit is free from insurgent guns or mines. This reminds me of the announcement which the British Government made during the week. We were told that the Admiralty had asked the battle-cruiser "Hood" to return to Britain from Spanish waters in a few days and that the battleship "Royal Oak" would take her place. Behind the announcement, it is believed, there lies an amazing story of a British attempt to bluff rebel General Franco and an equally amazing decision by the British Government to abandon the game of bluff without even giving Franco time to "call it".

A Plan

It is stated that the story starts with Franco's announcement on Friday April 9, that he was blockading the loyal Spanish port of Bilbao, and that he would stop British food-ships entering the port. His move caused a stir in the British Foreign Office and Admiralty. There were urgent consultations by phone and radio with Britain's diplomatic and consular representatives in Hendaye and Bilbao and with captains of British warships in Bilbao waters. As a result of these talks, the Admiralty radioed secret orders to Vice-Admiral Blake, in command of the battle-cruiser 'Hood", to steam from Gibraltar at top speed, his destination to be wirelessed to him after he had sailed. It was intended that the bluff that Britain would protect her ships should be a good one and one well-played. The arrival of "Hood" off Bilbao was to come as a surprise to the world, not only to General Franco.

How It Miscarried

The plan miscarried from the first. Secret orders to the "Hood" to go to Bilbao were sent but in some mysterious way they became public property. By the evening of Sunday, April 11, all the world knew that the "Hood" was on the way there. The element of surprise had gone, but the bigger part of the bluff,—the sending of the greatest and most powerful warship in the world to overawe a couple of obsolete Spanish rebel cruisers and a gaggle of rebel trawlers—remained to be played. On the night of Sunday, April 11, the Cabinet met in session at No. 10. The "Hood" was by now nearing the north coast of Spain. Mr. Baldwin and his Ministers, in the face, it is believed, of advice from Mr. Anthony Eden and Sir Samuel Hoare, First Lord, decided that the Franco blockade was effective, that British ships should only be protected on the high seas, and that every effort should be made to see that British vessels bound for Bilbao should be kept away from their destination. The "Hood" was off Bilbao on Monday, April 12. She had nothing to do. Franco and his ships were not in the least awed. They knew that the British Government had given in to their wishes

Alarm At Profits Tax

There were developments behind the scenes on Wednesday in the situation which has arisen over the British tax on business profits exceeding £2,000. A paradoxical position has arisen which may lead to a political crisis, for it is now clear that the strongest opposition to the next tax proposed by the Chancellor is coming from a section of his own Conservative party. Those who are opposed to Mr. Chamberlain's proposal are M.P.'s with industrial interests. And although the House was not very well filled the other night, informal talks were going on in smoking rooms and political clubs and the new tax was condemned in some quarters as being Socialistic in tendency and creating a golden opportunity for development of this principle of legislation in almost any direction. Such a grave view of the possibilities is taken by some Conservative members that they feel if the opposition grows to the proportions that seem possible it may have a decisive effect on the leadership of the Conservative Party when Mr. Baldwin retires from the Premiership after the Coronation. Other Conservatives have urged that before hostility becomes too open or pronounced, members should wait and

(Continued on Page 10 Col. 3.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

LONDON IS AGITATED

A question, we learn, is agitating London. What did Signor Mussolini and General Goering decide at their meeting in connection with Spain? It seems quite likely that, having regard to insurgent offensive against the Basques they have decided neither to withdraw nor lessen their commitments. We wish it were true that the present insurgent offensive is General Franco's last attack with all the Italo-German resources that he possesses. For, if that is the case, Franco will lose. But time alone can show whether the offensive is an act of desperation on Franco's part or whether Mussolini and Hitler are its inspirers. In the meantime it is noteworthy that London knows—the question itself proves it—that Italy and Germany are helping Franco, "Democratic" Britain still pretends to affirm the virtues and necessity of non-intervention which in actual practice means betraying the Spanish Government.

JOIN THE CONGRESS.

The May Day meetings held in various parts of the country and the earnestness displayed by workers in celebrating the occasion testify to their fast-growing political consciousness and organisation. But, unfortunately, the workers are not sufficiently united nor is there at present adequate active co-operation between them and peasants. Easily the best way to remedy both these defects is for workers and peasants alike to join the Congress and use its world-recognised power and influence in seeking redress for their wrongs. In doing so they will soon enough realise that they cannot win their due rights unless and until their country itself is free from imperialist domination. The vivid and universal realisation of that fact will transform the politics of the country and the Congress, with the active support of millions of workers and peasants, will be irresistible. Earnest Labour leaders should lose no time in getting hundreds and thousands of workers and peasants to join the Congress.

NON-INTERFERENCE AGAIN

It is good news indeed that Mr. S. N. Mitra, President of the Bengal Legislative Council, has demanded, in a letter to the Governor, that the Legislative Department should be made absolutely free of all official control. In doing so Mr. Mitra is evidently emulating the illustrious example of the late Mr. V. J. Patel, and there is special need for the legislative department to be free from official control under a Constitution which is supposed to have given provincial autonomy. The Bengal Legislature should, irrespective of its composition, jealously support and guard the right demanded by the Council President. The lead given by him should be promptly followed by the Presidents in other Assemblies and Councils.

WANTED ACTION

Elsewhere we publish the full text of the resolution adopted by a mass meeting of the Indians in Zanzibar, protesting against the draft Bills on Debt Settlement, Land Alienation and the Clove Trade, as formulated by the Zanzibar Government. The resolution is self-contained and shows how each Bill does grievous injustice to the resident Indians and how "the cumulative effect of these Bills and the legislation of 1934 is to drive Indians out of the protectorate amidst untold hardships and sufferings,—Indians, who have made Zanzibar their permanent home relying on the pledges of the past Sultans as well as the British Government." It is difficult to imagine worse harassment and degradations of Indians abroad. However, the pertinent question now is what is to be done to avert a disaster. Representatives of the Congress and Indian businessmen should meet early and devise methods to be adopted, with the help of the Government of India, if possible, without, if necessary.

REPEAL OF PRESS LEGISLATION

We welcome the inauguration of a series of meetings, which will be held under the auspices of a number of literary associations to protest against the proscriptive and prohibitory orders issued against a number of journals and literary works, and generally to conduct agitation against press laws. Two meetings have already been held and others will regularly follow in different localities. The resolution that is being placed before those meetings rightly observes that "any legislation gagging the Press and works of literature is obviously against all principles of democracy. More, it is a ban on knowledge itself, and thus it cannot be justified on any reasonable grounds. The press laws in India are most extensive in their scope and most iniquitous in their application, and their abrogation is one of the most pressing issues before the country. The organisers of the present meetings have, therefore, done a public service in starting the series, and it is to be hoped that their propaganda will soon result in the repeal of all obnoxious press legislation.

"Give Us Some Real Lies...."

(By "LE FLANEUR".)

A series of leaflets, filled with 'atrocity' stories attributed to the 'Reds' in Spain as well as members of the bogeymen in Soviet Russia and issued by the Bombay Press Service, are being distributed all over the city on such a lavish scale that the tasks of the Municipal Health Department are made much more difficult with the extra tonnage of the refuge plastered with horse-dropping.

Insanity Altruism

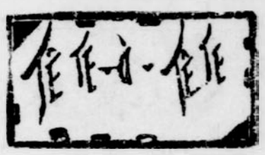
The leaflets bear no authorisation under the Press Laws although the authorities usually insist on registration for the publication of news-sheets and other printed matter covered by the provisions of the Press control laws and it would be interesting to know in what circumstances the "Bombay Press Service" (which sounds much too fabulous to be real) has been exempted from complying with the requirements of the ordinary Press regulations.

One would like to know also what was the mission of the Service, apart from the inferences its activities suggest, inasmuch as the leaflets are purely propagandist. Why should the Service issue such pamphlets and throw good money practically in the gutters of this city when our reactionary press is always so prompt in exposing the 'Reds' if that was all that the Service cared for?

Stale As . . .

As regards the propaganda it is much too crude and badly written to be called propaganda unless the Service really believed that the average adult intelligence of its

(Continued on page 8, Col. 7)



About four-fifths of the members of the Madras Legislatures have intimated to the Governor that His Excellency's Reddi Ministry "have no claim of confidence or qualification entitling them to speak, act or advise in any matter in our name or behalf or in the name of or on behalf of the people of the province."

Sir K. V Reddi should respond promptly, thanking the signatories for their unqualified recognition of the Ministry's raison d'etre. Lord Erskine too.

* * * *

Two Sides Of The Medal

I

"News has been received here (Belgaum) that 2,000 black flag demonstrators greeted Sir S. T. Kambli when he visited Bailhongal last evening. . . . . The Minister waited for over an hour for the demonstrators to disperse, but as they did not do so, he gave up the meeting and returned to Belgaum."—A.P

II

"A futile attempt was made by some Belgaum and Bailhongal Congress agitators to persuade street urchins to shout "Kambli go back" and show black flags.

When Sir Sidappa returned to Belgaum this evening he felt ill. . . . ."—Anglo-India.

Any way, we do hope Sir Sidappa has fully recovered now.

* * * *

Can it be, asks a correspondent, that Mr. Fazlul Haq has gone too far in his "dal-bhat" campaign and that the widespread strike epidemic in Bengal is due to the workers having had an over helping or two of it?

Most probably.

* * * *

Simla official circles, says a report, characterise rumours about Jawaharlal's Burma visit being banned as "incorrect and unfounded."

We are glad they are incorrect. But why unfounded? Aren't bans the basis of Law and Order?

* * * *

"DENIAL OF RIGHT OF WORSHIP"

Bhopatkar Urges Hindus To Organise And Insist On Their Just Claims

—Headlines.

And Mr. Bhopatkar's call was promptly answered too. Mr. P. N. Rajbhoj on behalf of the Harijans has offered "to support the Satyagraha as a movement to demonstrate Hindu rights if the depressed classes are conceded the right to worship at the temple."

It is, however, rumoured that the success of his appeal has taken him completely by surprise and he is so overwhelmed that he doesn't know what to do or say.

* * * *

Mr. Eden has declared most solemnly that the British are "very conscious" of the grave situation arising out of the recent aerial operations by Spanish insurgents and must be given a little time to decide the method of approach to the problem."

We offer our deep sympathies to the poor Basques—in anticipation.

* * * *

Insurgent bombers are reported to have attempted to bomb British cargo-boats in Bilbao harbour.

But the situation is well in hand. Thanks to the—er—er foresight of British statesmen who had duly warned British shipping long ago, no conflict could arise between Britain and unrecognised rebels even if the boats were sunk.

In fact it wouldn't be a bad thing if the rebels did sink a few British ships thus affording Baldwin, Hoare, Eden and the rest of them a priceless opportunity of striking—by remaining courageously inactive—a resounding blow at War on behalf of World Peace.

And won't the biggest of pacifists look very small indeed?

The chemist had had scene with his wife, who finally broke down crying. Whereupon he ejaculated: "Stop crying! Your tears have no effect on me. What are they? A small percentage of phosphorous salts, a little sodium chloride. All the rest—water. Bah!"

Quietest "May Day" For Many Years

FOUR-MILE PROCESSION IN LONDON

Mammoth Review & Military Parade In "Workers' Fatherland"

LONDON, May 1.

Worldwide celebrations of May Day are generally agreed to have been the quietest for many years.

In London, a four-mile procession was marked by the addition of a section from the striking busmen, but in France the celebrations brought all work to a standstill without incident.

May Day is a new idea for New York, where 150,000 took part in a mass procession.

The usual mammoth review marked the scenes in Moscow, where a two-hour military parade indicated the progress of the army's mechanisation, while 800 'planes flew overhead.—Reuter.

CALCUTTA POLICE CHIEF PERMITS PROCESSION

CALCUTTA, May 1.

The Commissioner of Police permitted the Bengal Trade Union Congress to lead a procession and hold a public meeting in connection with the May Day.

This was restricted however to a gathering of not more than 1,000 persons between 4 p.m. and 6-45 p.m.

Consequently a meeting this evening at the foot of the Ochterlony monument was thinly attended.

Mr Zaman, M.L.A., presided.

The meeting expressed sympathy with the struggle of oppressed people throughout the world in their fight against exploitation and also supported the demand of the Jute Mill strikers.—A.P.

GREETINGS TO WORLD WORKERS

Huge Demonstration At Patna

PATNA, May 1.

Observance of May Day passed off peacefully in the city. In the morning about 50 cyclists representing the Press Workers' Union and Coachmen's Union went round the city, shouting Labour slogans.

In the afternoon a huge procession of 1,500 people paraded through the main streets of the city, carrying red flags and shouting slogans and ultimately terminated at Swaraj Maidan, where a public meeting was held under the presidency of Mr. G. P. Sahi, Advocate.

Resolutions were adopted at the meeting, sending greetings to the world workers, expressing sympathy with the Spanish Government in their fight against Fascism, resenting the action of the E. I. Railway in not allowing labourers to hold meetings in the railway area and sympathising with the Bengal Jute Mill workers on strike.—United Press.

SYMPATHY WITH JUTE STRIKERS

May Day Celebrations At New Delhi

NEW DELHI, May 1.

Slogans exhorting people to boycott the Coronation celebrations were raised at a public meeting held this evening in Queens Garden in celebration of May Day.

The meeting passed resolutions expressing sympathy with the Calcutta jute workers in their struggle, sending greetings to the Spanish people in their struggle against Fascism and exhorting the people of Delhi not to participate in any function connected with the Coronation of the Their Majesties.—United Press.

At Karachi

KARACHI, May 1.

May Day was celebrated here today. A procession of workers after passing through the main streets of the City, terminated at Kaliqdina Hall where the significance of the day was explained at a public meeting.—United Press.

Importance Of May Day

(From A Correspondent.)

A public meeting was held at Ferguson Road under the presidentship of Mr. Bhise on Thursday last at 8-30 p.m. for propagating the importance of the May Day. In his speech, the President said: that the May Day has great significance for the exploited masses, and in Bombay, particularly, for the workers. The first of May is the day for the exploited masses to renew their pledge that they would, at any cost, snap the chains, political, social and economical, that bind them.

Mr. V. B. Karnik, Mr. F. M. Pinto and Mr. R. S. Nimbkar also spoke.

GENESIS OF MAY DAY

Chowpatty Resolution Reaffirmed

A meeting was held at Lal Bagh, under the joint auspices of B.P.C.C., B.P.T.U.C., A.I.K.C and N.F.T.U. in connection with the "May Day" celebration on Saturday evening. Mr. R. A. Khedgikar presided.

Addressing the big crowd of workers, Mr. Khedgikar dwelt on the history, meaning and importance of the "May Day." This, he said, was originally started in America in 1886, when after going into the grievances of the workers, a demand of eight hours work was put forth. The second International met in Paris in July 1889 and resolved to observe the First of May as an "International Day." At its next session in 1892, it held that, unless Socialism was established, its three demands, namely, eight hours work, eight hours rest and eight hours for observation and study of the subject, could not be completely achieved. So the foundation for establishing socialism was laid in 1892. Its further development was the slogan of anti-war in 1894, and finally in 1917 that of freedom for all Colonial countries.

Messrs. Waman Rao Kulkarni, B.T. Randive, C. K. Narayanaswami, Parab, Kale and others also spoke on the occasion. One of the speakers in the course of his speech said: "May Day is generally observed by the workers. Himself a great Socialist Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru finds that freedom can be obtained only with the full co-operation of the workers. Therefore, the Congress now participates in the meeting."

The same resolution that was passed at Chowpatty, declaring the meeting's firm solidarity with the people of Spain, in their valiant struggle for national liberation, condemning the Fascist intervention in Spain and Japanese aggression in China, etc., was reaffirmed at this meeting also.

MAY-DAY IN KURLA

Workers Resolve To Help Democratic Spain

(From A Correspondent)

A mass meeting of textile workers and hawkers was held on Saturday evening in Kurla under the joint auspices of the Red Flag Girni Kamgar Union and the Kurla Hawkers' Union to celebrate the "May Day". Red flags and red slogans were put all along the way from the gate of the Swadeshi Mills to the meeting place opposite the temple of Rama.

Messrs. T. T. Suryawanshi and R. M. Jambhekar explained the significance of the May Day. They urged the masses of India must resolve first, to build up their independent organisational strength in order effectively to carry forward the struggle for independence—the struggle that forms a concrete part of the world fight against Imperialism and Fascism. Secondly the masses of India must resolve to-day to stand by the Government of Spain in their life and present struggle and must contribute their mite to the Spain Fund in response to the call given by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

The meeting terminated with the usual slogans.

G. L. MEHTA FOR GENEVA

Adviser To Employers' Delegate At I. L. Conference

CALCUTTA, May 2.

Mr. G. L. Mehta who will be proceeding to Geneva to attend the International Labour Conference as Adviser to Employers' Delegate, sails by the "Viceroy of India" on the 15th May from Bombay.

After that Conference, he will attend the Congress of the International Chambers of Commerce at Berlin as one of the delegates on behalf of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce. Thereafter Mr. Mehta intends to visit Great Britain where three steamers of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., are being built in Glasgow. He might also appear before the Imperial Shipping Committee to tender evidence on behalf of the Federation of Indian Chambers and the Indian National Steamship Owners' Association.—United Press.

STRIKE IN RAMGOPAL MILLS

Sequel To Drastic Wage-Cut

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.), May 2.

Several mill-hands and operatives of the Ramgopal Mills, Secunderabad, are observing a peaceful strike since the last few days, owing to the retrenchment effected. The cause of the strike is said to be that inspite of the mill-hands being promised that 10 per cent wages could be cut, the mill authorities took drastic steps and reduction in wages went upto between 15 to 30 per cent. Though the mill operatives are observing strike it is stated that work in the mills is being carried on by workers imported from Gulbarga Mills.

However it is learnt that negotiations between the workers and the Mill authorities are proceeding for amicable settlement.

JAWAHAR LEAVES FOR BURMA

ALLAHABAD, May 2.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, accompanied by Miss Indira Nehru and his secretary, Mr. S. D. Upadhyaye, left for Calcutta this evening 'en route' for Burma and Malaya. He sails from Calcutta on May 4.—A.P.

NO TITLES AND NO DIVORCE

LONDON: May 1.

An interesting feature of the Free State's proposed New Constitution is that, no absolute divorce will be permitted within the country. The present system of divorce from bed and board only will continue and no person whose marriage has been dissolved under Civil Law in any other State will be capable of contracting a valid marriage during the life-time of the other party to the dissolved marriage.

Titles of nobility may not be conferred by the State, but orders of merit may be created.—Reuter.

CHURCHES WARNED

BERLIN, May 2.

Herr Hitler, later addressing a large open-air demonstration in the Lust Garten, declared that an increase in wages was impossible. The popularity of such a step would only last a day, for it would be immediately attended by increased prices and finally by depreciation of currency. He warned the Churches to attend to their own affairs, but if with their sermons and "encyclicals" they encroached on State business they would be forced back into their proper place of attending the religious needs of the people.—Reuter's Special.

Broadbent For Athens

BAGDAD, May 2.

The airman Broadbent passed over Bagdad at 06-00 hours (B.S.T.) and is proceeding to Athens.—Reuter.

BROOK LEAVES CAPE TOWN.

Cape Town.—H. L. Brook the Airman departed at 15.02 (G.M.T.) on an attempt at a record flight to London. His first stop is Johannesburg.

BERLIN DENIES:

Landing Of Germans In San Sebastian

BILBAO, May 2.

Five bombs fell in the water around the British Destroyer "Faulknor" anchored in the outer harbour this evening.

It was the conclusion of an air raid on Bilbao by three powerful insurgent 'planes which flying high remained overhead for half an hour.

ANDUJAR: The Government forces this afternoon occupied Vierge Cabeza, in which 1,200 persons have been besieged since July 18 last year.—Reuter.

DENIED FROM BERLIN

BERLIN, May 2.

Official sources emphatically deny the Bilbao official assertion that 1,500 Germans recently arrived at San Sebastian. The Official Agency declares that the report from beginning to end is another lying incitement.—Reuter.

GERMANY'S "GOOD FAITH"

LONDON.—"Apropos" Berlin's denial, it is pointed out in well-informed quarters in London that Germany's 'good faith' in keeping her pledge to ban the dispatch of volunteers to Spain has not been questioned in any responsible quarter outside Spain.—Reuter.

EVACUATION OF NON-COMBATANTS

Gen. Franco Not To Interfere

The evacuation of Bilbao non-combatants will begin at an early moment.

The Captains of nine British vessels in Bilbao, most of whom have run the blockade, have agreed to evacuate as many children as the vessels will accommodate to St. Jean De Luz.

It is hoped thus to remove 5,000 Some children will be conveyed thence in British destroyers and a French dispatch boat to Bayonne.

It is stated in London that the Basque authorities will arrange the actual embarkation of refugees and be responsible for the protection of the vessels until they reach the three-mile limit outside which British warships will await to escort them to the French Port of destination.—Reuter.

FRANCO'S ATTITUDE

It is understood that General Franco will not hinder the evacuation. He has not yet interfered with shipping leaving Spanish Ports. The British Consul at Bilbao informed the Basque President that British protection as described will be accorded to all vessels irrespective of nationality evacuating non-combatants from Bilbao.

It is pointed out that the evacuation arrangements are entirely consistent with the Non-intervention policy and it is recalled that thousands of people have already been expatriated from Barcelona and Valencia and other parts of Spain in British warships.

The French Government are engaging in similar arrangements.—Reuter.

PROTECTION OF BILBAO REFUGEES

LONDON, May 2.

The Basque Government through its London delegate has expressed profound gratitude for the British Government's decision to protect ships on the high seas carrying refugees from Bilbao.—Reuter.

Western Abyssinia For Germans?

REPORTED ITALIAN PLAN

(From Our Correspondent)

DJIBOUTI, April 22.

There is great news in Djibouti. The French are said to have ordered the Italians to remove all their belongings from Djibouti within a month after which every thing remaining will be confiscated. Aeroplanes are flying every morning on Djibouti and practising throwing bombs into the sea. Land batteries have also been practising.

News has reached here from Europe that the Italians have arranged to give Germans a part of western Abyssinia as a colony. If this report is correct, there are two-fold reasons for this move and those who have seen this country well, know these reasons.

The first reason is that there are hundreds of thousands of Gallas and other tribesmen who are still active in this part of the country and who are determined to die or liberate their lands. They know now that the Italian promises are worthless, and as the Italians know the difficulties and enormous expenses that they cannot afford now to pay if they wish to subjugate these people, so they have tried to hand over this task to the Germans.

The second reason is that the boundaries of this region will join the Soudan and British and French West Africa, also that the water of lake Tsana flows through this, so they want the Germans to go there and smooth over all the said difficulties. But as the Germans are well aware western Abbyssinia contains gold and many other valuable minerals. I do not think they will refuse these risks and will gladly take over.

I am informed that "Times of India" has printed a letter from the Italian Consul General about Messrs. G. M. Mohamedali and I challenge him to disprove a small part of my article of last week, but every one knows now that these Italian gentlemen deny all inconvenient facts. They have denied the Addis Ababa massacre; they have denied that their regular troops are engaged against the brave Spaniards and they have also denied having made any fortifications on the Islands belonging to Spain. In fact they will also deny that they are taking all the young men of Harrar and the whole Province and forcing them into military service and any one who refuses is put into their black holes which they have prepared. All mothers' cries are unheard and in vain.

One pound of salt is sold to these poor people for 6 lire and people have started coming here by road through Issa country rather than starve and the day is not far when British and French Somaliland will be full of these poor people.

MEMORIAL FOR SANDHURST MEN

LONDON, May 2.

Wearing for the first time the khaki service uniform of a Field Marshal, the King, accompanied by the Queen, Queen Mary, the Princess Royal, the Earl of Harewood and the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, was present today at the dedication by the Archbishop of Canterbury of the Royal Military College Chapel at Sandhurst, erected at a cost of 1,00,000 pounds in memory of 4,300 Sandhurst men who fell in the great war.

Five other Field Marshals, Lord Milne, Lord Cavan, Sir Cyril Deverell, Sir Claud Jacob and Sir Philip Chetwode were present, besides many other famous soldiers and representatives of practically every regiment of the British and Indian armies.

The Duke of Gloucester represented the Tenth Hussars and the Earl of Athlone the Life Guards. All soldiers present were khaki clad. Before the ceremony the King inspected 600 cadets now at Sandhurst.—Reuter's Special.

New Women's Swimming World Record

COPENHAGEN, May 2.

Inge Soeren Sen gained the world records for women's 500 metres breast stroke in 8 minutes and 1 9/10ths seconds. The previous record was Miss Mayehata's of 8 minutes 3 3/8ths seconds at Tokio on Oct. 1 33.—Reuter's Special.

The World Of Finance

A WEEKLY REVIEW

(By: ZANDHYALA)

The canard of the impending changes in the U. S. Monetary policy has caused, perhaps, the worst set-back in the markets all over the world, ever witnessed since the recovery has set in. Despite the fact that President Roosevelt, and Washington officials categorically denied all the rumours regarding changes in gold policy, the markets seem to have been suffering from a lurking suspicion and vague feelings of doubt, and fear that a change is not unlikely at any moment.

Origin Of The Scare

The gold scare of 1937, which will remain as a memorable event in the annals of monetary history, began with the huge exports of gold from Russian to America towards the end of March. The production of gold in Russia in 1936, amounted to 7,350,000 fine ounces as compared with 5,831,000 in 1935, 4,263,000 in 1934, and 2,667,000 in 1933 and she is now the second largest producer of gold in the whole world.

In view of the heavy shipments of gold the Soviet Government is reported to have asked the U. S. Treasury for a 60-days' guarantee of the maintenance of the price of gold. But the U. S. Treasury could give no such assurance, as the gold price was daily fixed by the Treasury, under what is known as the 24-hour policy. Further it is reported that the leading New York banks instructed their London offices not to undertake any more gold shipments for fear of a change in the U. S. buying price of gold. Following this, various rumours came into circulation that the U. S. Administration would impose a tax on gold imports, or an increase in the handling charges or any other device to lower the price of gold.

All these rumours have been emphatically denied by the U. S. administration. President Roosevelt declared to the representatives of the Press that there was no question of any reduction in the American buying price of gold. It is reported that the U. S. Administration can, and under the existing conditions, hold the price of gold at the present price of 35 dollars per ounce, and continue indefinitely the present mechanism for sterilising gold imports. Indeed, the inactive gold fund will be allowed to reach at least double its present size of 500 million dollars, unless something unforeseen happens.

Doubts About U. S. Gold Purchases

Doubts are now being expressed in many quarters whether the U. S. States authorities would be prepared to continue to absorb the unlimited amount of gold at the present official price. Ever since the devaluation of the French franc, the U. S. Treasury has been the only buyer of unlimited gold at a fixed price. When there is no other demand for gold, the price in the London market declined to a figure at which it became profitable for arbitrageurs to ship the metal to New York.

President Roosevelt, has been averse to this 'hot money' from the beginning, and the U. S. administration does not welcome the influx of 'hot money' through abritrage as it merely causes unnecessary bother. They do not mind if it is an influx of gold due to an export surplus. There is, therefore, no reason to suppose that the United States would abandon its export surplus, though it is possible that in the long run it would resume lending abroad, thereby diverting the influx of gold.

The present gold scare was brought out to explain and to interpret the factors like President Roosevelt's warning against bolstering up of commodity prices, large exports of gold from Russia and the consequent suggestions of a reduction in gold prices as the only way of achieving the above ambitions

Reduction In Price Unlikely

The monetary stocks in the world which were considered very small during 1930-35, have not increased to such an extent as to warrant a reduction in price. It may be considered that further supplies are necessary to raise the price level to that of 1929. It is therefore, not reasonable to believe in such rumours, and get perturbed over imaginary fears. Further President Roosevelt, who strained all hi snerves to bring forth economic recovery not only in the U.S.A., but in the whole world. During the first term of his administration, cannot be expected to spoil his own creation. It is obvious that the intentions of the U.S. Treasury are not to create artificial booms, and the consequent periods of depression, and not to allow a disparity to exist between the general and retail price levels. A uniform recovery based on sound foundations is their ambition.

World Chaos On Gold Scare

On the basis of this gold scare the markets all over the world plunged into a serious depression suggesting that the world is again in the throes of an economic crisis. There was a big slump in the New York and London Stock Exchanges and all the leading industrials suffered a heavy fall. The coming settlement in the London Stock Exchange is not expected to pass without difficulties. Similar troubles are expected in Paris, Johannesburg, etc. The base metals were marked down to very low levels. All the commodities like cotton, wheat etc. also suffered a serious slump.

Following all external averse news, the Indian markets also had a similar fate. The local Stock Exchange witnessed a catastrophic fall, with a serious drop in all the quotations. Tata Steels suffered most. Panicky conditions prevailed in Calcutta where Indian irons dropped by about 50 per cent. Favourite scrips like Burma Corporations and Indian Coppers dropped to unexpected levels on account of distress selling.

All these uncertain factors may be considered as temporary and a passing phase, as the gold scare which is the root cause of all the present troubles, is only an imaginary one without any basis or foundations.

STEAMER'S COLLIDE IN FOG

BRUSSELS, May 2.

It is feared that at least ten men were drowned when the Bristol steamer "Alecto" foundered this morning after a collision in fog with the Yugoslav vessel "Plavnik" near Noordhinder light house. Four of the "Alectos" crew, including the chief officer and chief engineer, were saved by the "Plavnik," but the remainder are missing.—Reuter's Special.

BROADBENT IN NICOSIA

LONDON, May 2.

Broadbent has arrived at Nicosia in Cyprus according to a message received in London. Broadbent expects to arrive at Lympne at 18-00 to-morrow.—Reuter's Special.

CABLE ITEMS

ZETLAND'S GREETING TO "INDUS."

A special message of greeting from Lord Zetland to the Indus reads: "I am delighted to welcome to this country the "Indus" which is to represent the Royal Indian Navy at the Coronation of the King-Emperor. I am confident that she will uphold worthily the traditions of the service during her stay.

Canadian Delegation For Coronation

LONDON, May 2.

Canada's Official delegation to the Coronation arrived at Southampton aboard the "Empress Australia," headed by Mr. Mackenzie King.

The delegation includes five other cabinet ministers and other distinguished Canadians.

The ship was dressed as she came to the port while 640 passengers lined on decks and sang "Oh Canada".

The Mayor of Southampton officially welcomed the visitors.—Reuter.

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War Preparations Help Indian Trade

HIGH EXPORT LEVEL MAINTAINED

Demand For Raw Materials Among Foreign Countries

(From Our Correspondent.)
SIMLA, May 1.

Trade returns for year ended March 31, 1937, just issued indicate that India maintained her high level of exports throughout the year, owing to demand for raw materials among foreign countries, especially in articles required for war preparations.

Our exports in Merchandise increased by over 35 crores and balance of trade increased by 77 crores.

Indian produce has been exported in larger quantities to all countries except Germany. Netherlands, Belgium, France, United States of America, all shared a larger offtake of Indian commodities.

India was able to recover her export trade with Italy after lifting of sanctions. Exports to United Kingdom increased by 11 crores, to Japan by 8 crores and even to Iran, Indian exports increased by over one crore.

Imports from all countries fell and the aggregate fall compared to last year amounted to nine crores.

FALL IN GOLD EXPORTS

Exports of gold continued to show steady decline and amounted to 27 crores against 37 crores exported on private account last year.

Imports of silver showed unprecedented increase and amounted to 13 crores of rupees in value, as against only about one crore last year.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

It is problematical if exports will continue to show such a rapid upward tendency during the current year, when it is anticipated imports will also increase. Since the Ottawa Agreement has been in force so far, it is not possible to gauge the effect of its abrogation.

The outcome of Indo-British trade talks which will be resumed in London early in June will, however, be watched with keen interest as its effect on India's export trade, not only with United Kingdom but with other countries, will be considerable.

TURKISH DOCTORS FOR KABUL

Organising Public Health And Medical Education in Afghanistan

Prof. Dr. Hasan Resat, the famous Turkish Doctor and leader of A group of Turkish Doctors who are on their way to Afghanistan to help the Government in the establishment of a University for the study of Medicine, passed through Bombay. He left for Afghanistan on Saturday night by the Frontier Mail.

ADVISER TO AFGHAN GOVT.

The Doctor, has been helping the Afghanistan Government since the last three years and has succeeded in starting a Medical College for the benefit of Afghan young men. He went back to Turkey recently to select a number of experienced Doctors who would be heads of different departments of study of medicine in the Medical College in Afghanistan.

The Doctor is taking with him a niece of his, who is a typical modern Turkish girl. It is stated that she will be a sort of eye-opener to the young women of Afghanistan of what Turkish women have become since Turkey became a republic.

Interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative the doctor was not prepared to discuss the politics of either Turkey or Afghanistan. He believed in each man wholeheartedly interestnig himself in his profession.

The Doctor knew practically all the European languages but English and it was left to the Trade Representative of Turkey in Bombay to act as an interpreter between the Doctor and the "Chronicle" representative.

FULFILLING AN URGENT NEED

The Doctor in the course of the interview stated that three years ago he was requested by the Afghanistan authorities to go over to that Country and help in starting a faculty of medicine for the benefit of the Afghan youth. When he went to that country the late King Nadirshah had already started the education of Afghan youth in medicine. Then 3 Turkish Doctors under the Ministry of Public Health were trying their best to impart medical knowledge as well as improve the health conditions in that country.

Continuing the Doctor stated that he, after a study of the whole situation in that country and the conditions prevalent, submitted a report regarding starting a Medical College on most modern lines in that country. All his recommendations were accepted by the Government and he was requested to proceed to implement his recommendations forthwith. Among the several suggestions made by the Doctor, one was that the Afghan student should be made an expert in medical science at the end of the fifth year of his collegiate career. According to the Doctor, the Afghan young men were cleverer than young men from other countries and would be able to pick up things quickly.

The health conditions in Afghanistan required the immediate attention of expert medical men. Till recently there were only a few well equipped Doctors in that country.

The King Zahirshah, son of the Late King Nadirshah, took very great interest in the education of Afghan youths in medicine and gave all encouragement possible to the Turkish Doctor.

EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS

Special buildings were being erected for the study of in the different branches of medicine and the Afghan youths according to the scheme submitted by the Doctor, will be very well equipped both in theory and practice, as they would have to spend that period in the laboratories. The next two years they will spend in clinics, where they will be asked to practice what they had learnt, before they are actually sent out of the College as graduated doctors. Apart from several hospitals that are already there, a special Hospital has been started for the treatment of consumptives and a new Hospital is to be started for those who suffer from the bite of rabid dogs and other animals. A lunatic Asylum is also to be started.

The Doctor expects that before long Afghan youth will be in line with the other youth of the World so far as their knowledge about medical science goes.

At present there were 18 professors who teach the different subjects in medical science. Two of them are Afghans; one Frenchman and all the rest are Turkish. Till last year there was an Indian Professor also, but he did not renew his contract and returned to India. These Professors, besides teaching, devote about two hours of their time every day in attending to the Public Health Department work of curing diseases etc.

Sepoy Runs Amuck And Shoots Two

MEERUT, May 2.

A sepoy of the 10/2 Punjab Regiment ran amuck this morning and shot dead two sepoys of the same regiment in the guard room, before he was overpowered by the police, who are now investigating.—A. P.

INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE

Twenty-Two Officers Receive Training During Year.

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

The Annual General Meeting of the Indian Statistical Institute was held in the Statistical Laboratory in the afternoon of Tuesday the 27th April last with Mr. S. P. Mookerjee (Vice-President of the Indian Statistical Institute and Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University) in the chair.

Sir E. C. Benthall was re-elected President and Dr. P. N. Banerjea, Sir George R. Campbell, Mr. D. P. Khaitan, Dr. John Matthai, Mr. S. P. Mookerjee, Dr. C. W. B. Normand, Sir C. V. Raman, Lala Shri Ram, Prof. M. N. Saha, The Hon'ble Mr. Nalini Ranjaan Sarkar, and Mr. B. M. Sen were elected Vice-Presidents of the Institute. Dr. Satya Churn Law was re-elected Treasurer of the Institute.

YEARS' PROGRESS

The report on research covered a large variety of subjects including mathematical statistics, agricultural research, biometry and anthropometry, nutrition, forest and radio research, as well as economic statistics and special schemes such as the Hooghly-Howrah Flushing and irrigation Project and a Sample Survey of the Hand-loom Weaving Industry in Bengal in which data for about 10,000 families were collected.

Over one hundred statistical enquiries from all over India were attended to during the year. Twenty-two officers came to the Statistical Laboratory for courses of training in statistics from various Governments, departments, Universities and other institutions. A short report of the work done at the Poona, Mysore and Bombay Branches of the Indian Statistical Institute was also submitted.

An important advance was made by the decision to start an All-India Statistical Conference to be held in January 1938. It was also announced that with the help of the Calcutta University arrangements have been made for inviting Prof. R. A. Fisher of London to visit India next winter.

TWO DAYS' QUIET ON FRONTIER

Faqir Of Ipi Reported Calling For Reinforcements

SIMLA, May 2.

The past two days have been quiet on the Frontier, according to a Press Communique. Yesterday's road convoys ran from Bannu to Damdil without incident. The second Indian Infantry Brigade moved southwards from Biche Kashkai, withdrawing to Jaiper Camp assisted by the Second Battalion Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders and light tanks from the Third Indian Infantry Brigade. The withdrawal was followed up and there was some slight sniping. We suffered no casualties but it appeared that some were inflicted on the enemy.

The Faqir of Ipi continues to appeal for reinforcements. On the 30th of April Bhittani Khassadrs, except three, presented themselves to Bakjamal Ahmadzai, in compliance with Government orders. They handed over hostages and one kidnapped Hindu. They were ordered to report for duty at Tajori.

There is nothing reported from South Waziristan.

GOVT.'S CASUALTIES

The Indian other ranks reported to be killed and wounded in the Waziristan operations on the 27th of April are as follows:—

Killed:—Sepoy Dasaundhi, First Battalion 7th Dogras Regiment.

Wounded:—Sepoy Dalip Singh, Udham Singh, Shankar. First Stra, Sirdarali, 17th Dogra Regiment, Drivers Sher Mohammed and Sirdarali, 39 A. T. Company (M) R. I. A. S. C.—A. P.

FRONTIER VILLAGE RAIDED

PESHAWAR, May 2.

News has been received from Dera Ismail Khan that the Paharpur village was raided at dawn this morning by a gang of abour 70, believed to be tribesmen. One Hindu was killed and three wounded, one of whom seriously, and one Hindu and one Sikh were kidnapped.

A Muhammedan woman and a girl were hit by stray shots. Twenty shops were looted and ten burnt and two horses were taken. Some of the raiders are known to have been wounded.

The local police station had been warned in advance and defence rifles were issued to villagers yesterday, but they had vacated the positions they had held during the night by the time the raiders arrived.

The Superintendent of Police, with 50 armed police, arrived at about eight o'clock this morning and are now endeavouring to follow the gang.—A. P.

Mrs. H. G. Mudgal (nee Anita Matusow), wife of Mr. H. G. Mudgal of Hubli, ex-editor of the "Negro World" of New York, who arrived in Bombay by the "Conte Biancamano" this week from New York, via the Continent and Italy, photographed with her 11 year old daughter, Nilalochana.

Anita Matusow was born and educated at Riga, formerly of the Russian Empire, and now the capital of the Republic of Latvia. She graduated from the Russian as well as the German Gymnasiums (equivalent to two years course in Indian Universities). After the Russian Revolution, which brought about the confiscation of their business and properties, the family moved to New York, where Anita attended the College of the City of New York and studied Home Economics, Dietetics and Child Psychology. She is a competent scholar in German, Russian and English languages.

ECHO OF GREETINGS TO CONGRESS M.L.A.s

Moplah Teachers' Association Hauled Up

PALGHAT, May 2.

In connection with the resolution passed at the ordinary meeting held on February 27 last of the Moplah Teachers' Association congratulating the Congress candidates at the elections to the Madras Legislature and the electorate on their voting for the Congress, it is now understood Mr. Kohu Saheb, Deputy Inspector of Schools, has called for a full report from the Secretary of the Association as to the names and qualifications of the teachers that took part at the meeting and enjoined on them that in future they ought not to take part at such meeting without the consent of the authorities concerned.—United Press.

"NO CONFIDENCE" IN INTERIM CABINET

Bijapur Leaders Urge Public To Prepare For Fresh Elections

(From Our Correspondent.)
BIJAPUR, April 30.

A huge public meeting was held on Azad Maidan near Bara Kaman. Mr. K. S. Deshpande, pleader, presided.

Mr. Deshpande in his introductory remarks narrated circumstances under which present Interim Ministry was formed and he exhorted people to express "no-confidence" in the Ministry and be prepared for the coming elections.

Mr. V. B. Naik in an impassioned speech characterised the present provincial autonomy as hybrid, cross-breed mulish autonomy. Mr. Mudkavi, pleader, appealed to people to join Congress in large numbers. He regretted Democratic Swaraj Party's betrayal of their own ideals.

Kaka Karkhanis next followed and exhorted the people to hold in readiness for the coming struggle.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta the Finance Minister, of the Bombay Government, visited yesterday Chadchan. To-day he left for Hipparg. He will interview prominent persons and M.L.A.s at 2 p.m. to-day.

MUSLIMS AND THE CONGRESS

(Continued from Page 6.)

tress? Mr. Jinnah should realise that the economic interests of the Musalmans and Hindus are one and the feeling of oneness will alone solve the bread problem. It is really inconceivable as to how Mr. Jinnah introduces Islamic culture in Indian politics. Islamic culture relates to a particular mode of living and thinking and is based on the historical background. But in this ever-changing world it is necessary that the Muslims should adapt themselves to the circumstances in which they are placed consistant with the principles of their religion. Mr. Jinnah who is an ardent advocate of Islamic culture is an embodiment of European civilisation. How is it that he stands poles asunder from his teachings. This is nothing but exploiting the masses. Thus it is clear that this theoretical talk of Mr. Jinnah is futile. In case religious freedom, language, joint electorate with reservation of seats are guaranteed, the Musalmans of India should throw in their lot with the Congress. After all Mr. Jinnah is an easychair politician and speech-making is his only weapon. But mighty Empires cannot bend before speeches. What does he do after making a fine speech the effect of which is nullified by certification by His Excellency the Viceroy? He sleeps over it and wakes up on a fine morning to make another speech for the preservation of Islamic culture and separate interests. He is living in a world of unreality and is not alive to the economic forces.

MADRAS RIOT SITUATION

Marked Improvement

ARRESTS FOLLOW RAID ON HOUSE

MADRAS: May 2

Excepting for a few cases of stone throwing and the burning of half a dozen unoccupied huts in the disturbed areas near Perambur Barracks there were no untoward incidents to-day.

Mr. Latham, Deputy Commissioner of Police, is camping in the area with a strong posse of armed police which has been further strengthened since last night by a contingent of the Chingleput Reserve.

"MARKED IMPROVEMENT."

Interviewed by the Associated Press, Mr. Latham said that there had been a marked improvement in the situation since this morning and a number of shop-keepers in the disturbed areas had opened their shops to-day.

RAID AND ARRESTS

The police raided a house this morning in Stranhans Road where it is stated they found heaps of stones and sticks. They arrested half a dozen inmates. A number of persons were last night seen throwing stones at passersby from the roof of the House. Thirty-seven persons were arrested in another house and are being detained.—A P.

ARAB RULERS FOR CORONATION

(From Our Correspondent).
CAIRO, (By Air Mail).

Sultan Abdul Karim Fazl of Lahj has sailed for London to attend the Coronation of King George VI on May 12th. He is accompanied by his Private Secretary and his Chief Aide-de-Camp.

The following Arab rulers and kings who have accepted the invitations to attend the British King's Coronation have left for London, besides Sultan Abdul Karim Fazl:—

H. H. Sultan Saleh Geity of Mukalla and Shahr; H. H. Sultan Teimur Bin Feisul of Muscat; H. H. Amir Ahmed al Jabbar of Kuwait, H. H. Amir Ahmed Bin Issa, Khalipha of Bhahrein; H. R. H. Emir Saud of Saudi Kingdom, accompanied by Hafiz Wahba Pasha, the Saudi Ambassador at St. James' Court (London), and the Foreign Minister Sheikh Yusuf Yasin; H. R. H. Seiful Islam Hussein, the third son of the Imam of Yemen, who is accompanied by the Foreign and Education Ministers.

FROM IRAQ

It was announced from Iraq that H. R. H. Abdul Ilah and the Foreign Minister would represent the Iraqi Government at the Coronation, but now it has been decided that it is satisfied with only their Ambassador in London to represent their nation at the Coronation ceremony.

From Transjordania, the Emir himself is attending the ceremony.

As far as Egypt is concerned, it was decided that H. R. H. Prince Mahomed Ali Pasha should lead their Delegation, but since the Prince was taken ill and is advised medically to take complete rest till at least the middle of May, that proposition had to be dropped. Now, H. R. H. Premier Nahas Pasha, Bovtrus Ali Pasha, the Foreign Minister, and Ahmed Mahir, the President of the Egyptian Parliament, will be the important personages who will compose the leaders of the Delegation to the Coronation.

From Zanzibar, Sultan Khalipha Bin Mohareb himself be the supreme representative of his country.

Some of the heads of the Arab tribes have also left for London to attend the Coronation ceremony.

Poison Gas In Spanish War

WILL REBELS RESORT TO IT?

Spanish Govt.'s Reply To The British

(From Our London Correspondent).

VALENCIA.—The following is the full text of the Note handed to the British Charge d'Affaires in Valencia by the Spanish Foreign Minister in reply to a Note sent by the British Government on the question of the employment of poison gas:

The Government of the Republic has examined with the attention it deserves your Note of April 10, in which you refer to the fears entertained that in the course of the Spanish Civil War—transformed by the open interference of certain Powers into an international war—recourse might suddenly be had to the use gas; and you insist on the deplorable effect of such an action on world opinion, together with the political harm which might be inflicted on the one of the contending parties which first used such methods.

Seeing that in your Note you give no indication of the motives of such suspicion, the Government of the Republic which never for a moment entertained the idea of taking the initiative in the use of gas, considers that a useful purpose may be served by calling to mind certain facts which might serve as psychological indications to those who are interested in avoiding this danger. It is enough to recall what have been the methods of war, either arising out of their own impulses or from foreign instructions drawn from the long experience of the so-called totalitarian States, which have been characteristic of the rebels' actions.

FASCISTS ARE COMING

From the mediaeval sacrifice constituted by the killing of the lawyer and Deputy Cenor Andres Manso, who was executed in an actual 'auto de fe' in the Plaza Mayor of Salamanca, in the first days of the rebellion, to the recent outrage on three sisters of 12, 14 and 16 years of age who escaped from the rebel camp, all three pregnant by Moorish soldiers and one of them tatooed on the forehead with Viva Franco," there has been no individual infamy imaginable with which the rebels are not defiled. Together with acts of personal ferocity there have been mass destructions of the civil population, which reached such extremes in Badajoz that when Malaga fell, at the mere cry of the "Fascists are coming" the population took flight towards Almeria, 220 kilometres of death, hunger wholesale murder from the pirate ships and 'planes which all along the road kept up their shelling of 50,000 civilians, men, women and children in their tragic attempt to escape into loyalist Spain.

Not even the flags of the Red Cross on the children's hospitals in Madrid, not even the fact that they were in the midst of a religious service in Durango, has saved persons who were completely extraneous to the conflict from suffering under the daily and brutal aerial bombardments of defenceless cities, without any military objective but perpetrated with the sole aim of achieving by terrorism what could not have achieved by force of arms. Such tactics have invariably increased whenever the heroism of the Republican Army has defeated a new enemy offensive. It would, then, be perfectly in keeping with the mentality and habit of the rebels that now, when the latest military operations reveal on every front the undeniable and growing superiority of the Republican arms, as a last desperate measure, when they see themselves defeated on all sides, they should resort to the use of gas. Perhaps in their peculiar way of thinking they feel encouraged to such a step by the very facility with which so far they have been permitted to infringe the most fundamental rules of international law, and which in the clear and flagrant case of the "blockade" of Bilbao allows them —thanks to the strange and unexpected attitudes in the outside world—to change a failed offensive into a hunger siege of the Basque capital, an act as inhuman as it is contrary to international law.

Nor would it be surprising if among the Italian divisions which continue to operate in this country the memory of the good results obtained by the use of gas in the Abyssinian campaign should induce them to try similar procedure in Spanish territory.

In as far as the Government of the Republic is concerned it considers itself completely justified in needing no other guarantee for its future behaviour than that of the conduct which it has always pursued. Sufficient testimony of that, to cite only the latest of its dispositions, is the decree of Arpil 7, which goes so far in generosity as to assure those who escape from the rebel camp that they will enjoy in the public life of the nation the same position and office which they now hold among the insurgents.

A FOREIGN INVASION.

If the fears to which your Note refers should come to be justified then the Government of the Republic, conscious of its duties towards the people and of its international rights, would immediately apply every resource in its power to face the new situation.

May I finally be permitted to point out once again the mistake implied by the repeated suggestion of placing on the same international plane, although on the grounds of higher preoccupations of a humanitarian nature, the constitutional, Parliamentary and legitimate Government of Spain and the handful of traitors who have risen in armed rebellion against the legal Republic, to become the ignoble vehicle of a real foreign invasion, which is now undeniable in the light of the facts and of the hundreds of documentary proofs which we possess, and which have been communicated to the Government of the United Kingdom among others.

Such placing of the two parties on the same level, besides being alien to the principles which regulate international law, will end by wounding the sensibility of the Spanish people.

"GIVE US SOME REAL LIES . . ."

(Continued from Page 6.)

readers averaged its own—which is not quite flattering. We are only too familiar with the kind of stories that the Service retails so obligingly—its altruism is incomparable; we have always read them even before Mussolini, Hitler, Franco and other lesser saviours of humanity came on the scene of the anti-Red front. In other words, they are too stale, too stereotyped, too glaring, too suspicious to be even hundred percent honest lies.

Song Of The Lies

One feels tempted indeed to demand, after the famous Soviet poet who felt "I am a cloud in trousers" and ended by blowing his brains out:

We are fed up with atrocity stories
We are fed up with Red wickednesses,
We are fed up with Russian godlessnesses
We are fed up with Spanish priest baiting,
Give us decent, juicy lies,
Give us lies that are real lies,
Give us white (or are they yellow?) lies if you must,
Fascist lies,
Give us some real lies.

Parsis And Coronation

The Honorary Secretary, Parsi Patriotic (Loyalty) League, writes:

Under the auspices of the Parsi Patriotic League and the Young Men's Zoroastrian Association of Bombay a meeting of the Parsis will be held at the Krishna Theatre, opposite Cama Bagh, Charni Road, on Wednesday the 12th instant at 9-30 a.m. to celebrate Their Majesties' Coronation.

A programme of Music, Garby, speeches and a cinema film will be presented and a message of congratulations will be sent to Their Majesties by the president of the meeting.

A Booklet "Their Majesties Coronation and the Parsis" published by Khan Saheb Maneck H. Dadachanji will be distributed free of charge.

The entrance free passes will be issued and all Parsi ladies and gentlemen are requested to attend the function.

Sarat Bose's Challenge To Sarkar

Will He Explain His Anti-Congress Propaganda During Corporation Elections?

CALCUTTA: May 1.

Replying to the statement of Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar of April 20. Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose says that his attitude towards Mr Sarkar underwent a change only when he was convinced from unmistakable proof that Mr. Sarkar had changed very much since the days of their earlier intimacy.

"If I wanted thereafter to avoid association with him, I do not see how one could make a grievance of it. But if Mr. Sarkar felt that he had been misjudged, it was open to him to demonstrate his integrity and expose my error through his future life and conduct. The suggestion that he has been hounded out of the Congress by me is eyewash which will deceive none"

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose adds that Mr. Sarkar cut off his connection with the Congress at the time when he was a state prisoner, and in support of his contention, quotes the evidence given by Mr. Sarkar in the court case at Alipore in 1935. He also refers to the last Corporation election and accuses Mr. Sarkar of having employed all his resources in men and money to oppose the Congress candidate and to support those who were guilty of a clear breach of Congress discipline.

TO SMASH UP CONGRESS PARTY

After the elections, he adds Mr. Sarkar set about to form a Coalition Party consisting of some elected councillors and members of the nominated and European group, and did all that lay in his power to smash up the Congress Party in the Corporation

"Fortunately the Congress Party in the Corporation survived his insidious attacks."

Mr. Bose next refers to the recent Bengal Legislature election and says that it is known to everybody that Mr. Sarkar's Calcutta House was a rallying centre for some of those who were opposing the Congress candidates in certain constituencies.

"Who does not know that it was he who strained every nerve to create divisions in the Congress ranks at the time of the indirect election to the Upper House and to bring about the defeat of at least some of the Congress candidates And all this time, he was a primary member of the Congress from Mymensingh District and also a member of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee. Mr. Sarkar resigned his membership of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee after I had laid down my office and after Mr. J. M. Das Gupta had taken over charge. The above facts speak for themselves; no comment is necessary.

UNMISTAKABLE PROOF.

"His public conduct and activities during the last five or six years furnish unmistakable proof of the fact that from a Congressman he degenerated into a pseudo-Congressman and from the latter to a pro-Government man. He drifted away completely from his old moorings and eventually cast his anchor in waters where Congressmen do not and cannot navigate."

Referring to Mr. Sarkar's admission that the new constitution provides an opportunity for doing useful work, and that with all its imperfections it affords some real scope for service, Mr. Bose says that this is certainly not the viewpoint of Congressmen. The Congress does not view the constitution in the same light as Mr. Sarkar does, and he would be thinking poorly of our intelligence if he were to expect us to believe that by accepting ministerial office he had given effect to the constructive programme of Congress.

Finally Mr. Bose refers to the "long account of public services" given by Mr. Sarkar, and says that public service in India involves sacrifice, suffering, imprisonment and privation of various kinds. But Mr. Sarkar's public career, as I view it, meant one emolument after another.—A. P.

PROF. HALEEM'S DISCLAIMER

Dr. Syed Mahmud, Pleads For Termination Of Controversy

Dr. Syed Mahmud writes from Chapra:—

Professor Haleem's recently reported speech surprised and shocked the entire country. Almost all the Muslim papers have criticised it mercilessly. When I read it first, I could not believe that any professor of history could be capable of such a speech. It was indeed the limit.

I was thinking of taking up Professor Haleem's challenge and prove to him and Aligarh Authority that public opinion in India could no longer tolerate any such utterance. But I thought it advisable to write and enquire from Professor Haleem whether the reported speech was really made by him. His answer was late in coming, and I was getting restive.

I have now received his answer and I am very pleased to find that he repudiates the reported version of his speech.

In the course of his letter he says "I feel that some interested persons are responsible for deliberately mis-representing and distorting my words and for attributing to me remarks which I did not make."

He further says the following remarks are attributed to me. "Aligarh has no place for a nationalistic minded students and the spirit of radicalism can in no case be tolerated." There was nothing in my speech even faintly savouring of such remarks." "All attempts" says he "to give my speech a political or "a communal colouring are based on misleading information."

HALEEM'S DISCLAIMER.

There is no reason why we should not accept Professor Haleem's disclaimer. In fact, I feel sorry that a manifest injustice was done to him. I hope and trust the newspapers in fairness to him will take note of his disclaimer and publish his repudiation of his reported speech prominently. As an old Aligarh student, I am very pleased that after all our Pro-Vice-Chancellor was not guilty of such a silly utterance worthy of a third rate Indian Knight.

There is one thing more which I want to make clear. Even the reported version of his speech did not give me an impression that it was in any way communal. It was no doubt most reactionary, but it had nothing to do with the Hindu students there. I wonder how some newspapers took it to mean that way.

However the controversy after Professor Haleem's repudiation in unmistakable terms, must be given a burial.

INDIA'S NEED OF SALT

Growing Supply From Okha Works

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA: April 30.

As far back as 1917 Mr. Kapilram H. Vakil started work for the development of the Salt and Alkali Industries in India and during the last 20 years he carried out research work for bringing to a successful issue the utilisation of waste products and the manufacture therefrom of by-products

By the launching of the project of the Okha Salt Works at Mithapur the prospects of supplying fine quality of salt to places in Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Assam birghtened up and to-day India can no longer to be said to be dependent on foreign supplies. Magnesium Chloride, Epsom Salt, Potassium Chloride, and Magnesium Oxide are manufactured at Mithapur and the project of Bromine manufacture is also to be taken up.

Salt imports into Bengal which were 100 per cent. in 1924-25 have been reduced to 58.54 per cent. which includes 51.78 of 4 salt works of Aden. India produces nearly 1.5 million tons while her total requirements are 2 million tons.

There is still enough scope for the development of salt and allied industries.

G. S. BRAHMINS OF BOMBAY

A Requisitioned General Meeting

A special General meeting of the G. S. Brahmin Community of Bombay was held at Laxmibaug on the 25th April 1937 in pursuance of a requisition from Mr. Shripad Keshav Naik and 122 members of the Community. Mr. B. S. Kamat (Member of the old Legislative Council) was in the chair. More than 600 members of the Community were present. In the letter of the requisition nine questions were asked to which the Trustees had prepared printed replies

BHULESWAR TANK SUIT.

The Trustees had in their printed reply explained why they had to contest the bill of Messrs. Sabnis Goregaonker and Senjit, Solicitors in the Bhuleshwar Tank Suit. The chief point of contention was whether the Solicitors were entitled to profit costs in view of the fact that one of their partners Mr. S. A. Sabnis was a Chairman of the Board of Trustees and had attended to the suit. The taxing master of the High Court decided against the Solicitors and confirmed his decision on a review. The Solicitors took out a Chamber Summons and Mr Justice Wadia decided that they were entitled to profit costs and ordered the costs of both sides to come out of the estate. Thereafter the Bill was taxed before the Taxing Master, and from about Rs. 40,000/- was reduced to Rs. 28,000/-. The amount was paid to the Solicitors. In contesting the Bill the Trustees followed the advice of their lawyers and also reported the matter in the last annual report and the Community had approved of their action This was in brief the reply of the Trustees.

After the interpellations were over the Chairman stated that although the propositions of which Mr. Naik had given notice was a hypothetical one he would take the sense of the Meeting as to whether it should be taken into consideration. On a show of hands it was found that all except Mr. Naik were against the proposition being considered.

CONFIDENCE IN TRUSTEES.

Then the following proposition of Mr. A. G. Kamat was allowed to be moved.

"That this Extra-ordinary General Meeting of the Goud Saraswat Brahman Community in Bombay specially convened for receiving the explanation of the Trustees regarding the questions asked by Messrs. S. K. Naik and others in the requisition dated 30th January 1937 is completely satisfied with the explanation given by the Board of Trustees and reiterates its confidence in the Board of Trustees.

It is further the opinion of the meeting that the questions asked in the requisition were not merely questions in order to get the necessary information, but questions mixed up with opinion already formed about the Trustees before getting any explanation from them."

The proposition was passed almost unanimously only 6 members dissenting. The Chairman then called upon Mr. S. K. Naik to move his proposition which was contingent upon the Meeting giving its vertict. on the first proposition. But Mr Naik declined to move it.

The chairman in his concluding remarks said that the impression that he had gained was that the Trustees performed their duty conscientiously and that no blame could be attached to them.

TO FILM OPENING MEETING

Cine Amateurs' Start

(From A Correspondent.)

The Amateur Cine Group formed under the auspices of the Motion Picture Society recently have decided on an original form of opening meeting which should certainly attract home movie fans in Bombay. On Friday week, 14th of May, they launch their series of meetings at 6-30 p.m. in the B.E.S.T. projection room (new offices) which by the way forms an air-conditioned and attractive cinema. This room has been kindly lent by the B.E.S.T. Company for the opening meeting, and later on as funds become available the Society hopes, if possible, to have its own quarters and its own projection room with projection chamber, etc.

The opening meeting will be filmed and this means that the camera man will attempt to show many angles on this event, all by the aid of artificial lighting—the speaker, people listening, the man at the projector, the attempt to recruit members and various other aspects of the Cine Group's first gathering will all be built up into a short film to be made on the spot and to be shown at the following meeting to members their friends.

The inaugural address to open the Society will be by Mr. A. S. Trollip after this comes a lecture on the "Common Faults of the Cine Amateurs" to be given by Mr W. G. Osmond, whose work at the Kodak processing station enables him to speak with experience. This will be followed by a film, to be made by Mr. A. J. Patel, showing on the screen the correct methods of using a cine camera.

After this there will be four short films of a hundred feet each with a five minute chat—these films from members' own stocks.

Time will then be left for ascertaining the wishes of members with regard to future policy, meetings, etc. This meeting is open to all members and their friends and to all others interested in home movies.

Prison System In India

LAHORE: May 1.

Addressing the Conference of non-official visitors to jails, which was opened at the Y.M.C.A. Hall this morning by the Finance Minister, Mr. Manoharlal, Col. Barker, Inspector General of Prisons, said that there was very little element of deterrence or punishment left in the prison system in India. In many cases the prisoners were better housed, better fed, better clothed and better looked after regarding their health than would have been the case, had they been outside the jails. Col. Barker said practicability should be the watchword of all suggestions to the jail authorities. Those interested in better jail administration, said Col. Barker, might tackle the problem of keeping people out of jails.—A.P.

CIRCULAR TO M. L. A.'s

Changes In Interpellation Rules

SIMLA, May 1.

The "United Press" learns that the Assembly Department has issued a circular to the members of the Assembly not to give notice of questions till such time as they hear from the Department later.

This has been necessitated by the changes in rules with respect to interpellations, which came into force from April 15 last.

According to the new rules, members of the Assembly have to precisely state which Member of the Government should make replies to their questions and on what date.

Since it will take time for the President of the Assembly to allot dates for the Simla session of the Assembly as well as dates for different Departments of the Government, on which questions relating to such departments would be taken up, members have been advised to await such allotments.

It is understood that these dates will be announced in good time to enable the members to address their questions as required by the new rules which incidentally permit not more than five questions by any member on one day.—United Press.

Scholarship For Chinese Art Training

SANTINIKETAN, May 1.

Mr. Kiran Chandra Sinha who has completed the course of the Kala Bhavan (School of Art) of Visva-Bharati, is proceeding to China for studying Chinese Art specially painting in the Art Section of the National Central University in Nanking and in the National Art College in Hanchow, with the help of a scholarship secured through the efforts of Prof. Tan Yun Shan on behalf of Sino-Indian Cultural Society whose director he is. The scholarship will provide him with boarding, lodging and tuition and every facility of study during his stay in China for five years.

Mr. Sinha will be the first Indian to go to China for purposes of study.—United Press.

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Iron & Steel Indispensable To Modern Civilisation

India Can Find Ready And Profitable Markets For All Its Surplus Produce

(CONTRIBUTED).

At the present time when both the preparations for war and the complex demands of peace, require abundance of Iron and Steel, it is inevitable that there should be a world shortage in this respect, on the one hand, and a scramble for keeping up the peace of production with demand on the other

DEMAND GREATER THAN SUPPLY

In England, Germany, America, Japan, Russia and even in India, the Steel Industry is working to capacity, without being able to cope with the demand. The British Iron and Steel Industry has been working to capacity during recent months and yet its maximum output of 12,000,000 tons which is much lower than even the requirements of the Home Market for the maintenance of England's normal export quota. In America the Iron and Steel Manufacturers are working to 89 per cent. of capacity. Japan has been working under great pressure and yet its production is not sufficient to meet the needs of the market. At one time Germany was excelling other countries in exports, but recently its efforts are mainly concentrated towards meeting the requirements of the German market. In India Tatas have had tried to put up their production, but even then the country has to depend on imports to the extent of 400,000 tons annually for its consumption.

IN ENGLAND & JAPAN.

In England, efforts are being made to erect extra plant and blast furnaces, but it will be two to three years before this becomes possible. Japan would have increased its output, but it is faced with a terrible dearth of pig iron, and even for its immediate requirements it is not well provided. Indeed the position so far as Iron ore and pig iron is concerned, is as bad in the case of Japan, as in the case of England or for that matter, America. The British Steel Federation recently contracted with India for the supply of 200,000 tons annually of pig iron at Rs 48 per ton. But this supply, now appears to be inadequate for Britain's immediate demands. Iron ore is practically unavailable. The Iron Ore producing area of Spain is in the hands of the insurgents and, if there is any country that can avail and is availing itself of supplies from this area, it is Germany. Germany has besides contracted to buy the entire Iron ore produce of Norway for the next two years. Sweden is already producing to capacity and can accept no fresh orders. Germany has also entered into a contract with Yugo-Slavia to consume 600,000 tons of Yugo-Slav ore every year.

America not only needs all its indigenous ore supplies for itself, but has purchased for the next two years almost the entire ore output of North Africa.

In both Japan and England efforts are being made to increase the output of pig iron but, even if the building of blast furnaces were taken in hand now, it will be well nigh two years before any substantial increase in production could be possible.

The position in Japan is perhaps the worst.

In this connection it is interesting to note that the negotiations between Japan and Russia for supply of pig iron broke on the sentimental ground that Russia did not wish its pig iron to be used for the building up of armaments of a country that may at any time go to war against the Russian people. From America, Japan has been able to obtain small supplies of pig iron at a heavy price, and now the price in America has become too prohibitive for Japan to look forward for its supplies from there. As a result of the increase of cost of production to the American Steel Industry of 100,000,000 dollars per year, necessitated by the recast settlement with labour, the United States Steel Corporation has already raised its prices for steel from 3 dollars to 5 dollars per ton, and there has thus been a heavy reciprocal increase in the prices of pig iron. To encourage imports at cheaper rates Japan had even to resort to the unusual procedure of suspending the import duty on pig iron and iron ore for two years.

ROSY PROSPECTS FOR INDIA

At a time like this the only country which finds itself in a specially favourable position is India. It has a Home Market in which the margin between the steel that is locally manufactured and what is consumed is over 400,000 tons with the prices of steel as high as they are to-day, it should not be difficult for India to displace all foreign imports, if it could manufacture steel in sufficient quantities to meet her requirements. For some years India would be in the favourable position of building up a large export trade in Steel also if surplus supplies could be available. India produces pig iron at a cost lower than any other country. At present it is calculated to be Rs. 20/- per ton. It is producing 800,000 tons every year of exportable pig iron, 200,000 tons of which it has contracted to supply to Britain at the rate of Rs. 48/- per ton. The prices at which Japan, Britain and probably even America in the near future, will be prepared to buy pig iron at Rs. 60 and above. If India could develop and increase its resources in pig iron alone it could make enormous profits, and the pig iron industry for several years to come could be assured of colossal dividends. In this connection it may be pointed out that the position of India would be further strengthened if the interests of the Indian pig iron and steel industry are safeguarded in any pact that may finally be agreed between India and Great Britain. The fixing of a definite quota in this respect would be of advantage both to India and England. Even as it is, however, India is in a particularly fortunate position so far as its iron and steel industry is concerned. If the position of prices remains as at present, and the world demand continues at the present level, as is most likely, India apart from meeting all the needs of the Home Market, can find ready and profitable markets abroad for all its surplus produce. The prospects for the iron and steel industry in India are hence particularly rosy, and there can be no doubt that Indian enterprise will rise to the occasion and take full advantage of the very favourable position in this respect.

BUREAU OF SUGAR STANDARDS

Third Meeting Of The Advisory Committee

CAWNPORE, April 23.

The third annual meeting of the Advisory Committee of the Bureau of Sugar Standards was held on April 24, in the office of the Director, Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology, Cawnpore, with Mr. R. C. Srivastava in the chair.

Reviewing the work of the Bureau for the year 1936-37, the committee observed that although the necessity for the Standards was felt more and more by the industry and the trade, their adoption had not become universal yet. The committee also agreed that the Indian Sugar Standards would be quite suitable for adoption by the "Futures" or Terminal Market, when set up, to serve as a basis for defining quality.

The Review of the quality of sugar manufactured in India during the season 1936-37, which was adopted by the committee brought out several important facts in connection with Indian made sugars. It was observed that whilst there was a general improvement in the quality of sugar in respect of colour, the size of crystals remained practically the same as in the previous year. As compared with the previous season, the production of inferior grade sugars had been considerably reduced, whilst that of sugars having superior colour had increased. Several Indian sugars compared very favourably with Java white which is typical of the competing foreign sugars. The tendency of the Indian sugar factories to produce too many grades of sugar had undergone no change as the number of grades manufactured by factories this year was practically the same as in the previous year.

Deputy Secretaryship Of Assembly Department

SIMLA, May 1.

The Government of India have decided to revive the post of the Deputy Secretary of the Legislative Assembly Department, which has been abolished in pursuance of the retrenchment campaign of 1931.

The starting salary has been fixed at Rs. 1,300 and the post will be filled through the Public Service Commission.

Non-Muslim barristers of ten years' standing will be eligible applicants. The appointment will be made by the end of July.—United Press.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from Page 6).

see how the Chancellor's proposals appear in the Finance Bill.

Chancellor Explains

However, the Chancellor himself has bowed to the storm aroused among sections of his supporters by his proposal, known as "National Defence Contribution". In the House of Commons on Thursday night he made it clear that although he had no intention of abandoning the tax, he realised the necessity of guarding against possible hardships and injustices. He admitted that owing to the need for secrecy when introducing a new tax he had not had the opportunity to consult beforehand with those interests that would be affected and that such consultations would now be necessary. After asking the House not to press him for a definite statement, he said "If I can be allowed in the interval which must now elapse before the Finance Bill is introduced to make such inquiries as are open to me, and to find out what are the possible dangers in the way of injustices and inequalities, then I had better have a certain amount of elasticity so that I may conform to what may come to my notice". This was the most welcome news to the Tories who did not fail to cheer their Chancellor as loudly as possible.

The Chancellor's statement is a climax to the agitation that was going on in the city amongst the stock-brokers and stock-jobbers. They had found more and more objections to "N.D.C.", but in bankers' parlours many people belittled this agitation. Equally the London evening newspapers had already produced a Tory split over the tax and they had even gone to the length of suggesting that Mr. Chamberlain had put the succession of the Premiership in jeopardy, so unpopular was this tax among his future followers. Of course, the splitting of the atom is not more remote than the splitting of the Tory Party on this issue, if by splitting it meant a breach in the Tory ranks which may bring the Government down.

Lansbury's Dream

In some quarters it is suggested that Mr. Lansbury's visit to Hitler may eventually result in an important revival of talk about armament control. It is stated that the Secretary of the League of Nations Disarmament Conference is circulating to all Governments that were represented in the Conference in the matter. But on the face of it, Mr Lansbury's report of his conversation with Hitler is receiving many hard knocks from quarters which perhaps will occasion Mr. Lansbury himself some rude shocks. As I mentioned in my last letter President Roosevelt has given the lie to a statement that he had proposed a world economic conference during a conversation with Lansbury while he was in the States. All that he had done, Roosevelt declared, was to express the hope that world conditions would improve. The proposed world conference about which Lansbury waxes so enthusiastic—that conference to which the question of the Soviet Union being invited was "not mentioned—has aroused President Roosevelt's interest", and that is all. He is not considering initiating or calling such a conference

Lytton's Plain Speaking

During the week, Lord Lytton has written a letter to the "Times" on the League of Nations, the force of which is doubled when one remembers that Lord Lytton was at the head of the League mission to Manchuria, and, therefore, is speaking with very real authority. Putting it shortly, his argument is this: The League of Nations in itself is not weak and need not be ineffective even though the United States is not a member: but what has made it weak in the past is the fact that members of the League, the most important members of the League, have not been prepared to fulfil their obligations. For instance, "the States members of the League in 1931-32 were bound by Article X of the Covenant to preserve against external aggression the territorial integrity of China. Did they do so? They did not even try, not because, as Sir John Simon so often asserted, the U.S.A. was not a member of the League, but because, as Mr. Stimson has made it clear in his recently published book, the Government of Great Britain, which was a member of the League, was not prepared to do as much for the victim of an aggression as the Government of U.S.A. which was not a member. That is pretty straight hitting, the Lord Lytton knows what he is talking about at first hand.

Again, take the case of Abyssinia. This time, says Lord Lytton, they tried to preserve the integrity of Abyssinia (this, of course, is putting the case very kindly for Great Britain), "but failed, not because of the absence of the U.S.A., of Germany, and of Japan, but because the Foreign Minister of one State Member of the League, (Laval) had purchased the friendship of another State member of the League by the sacrifice of a third State, for whose membership of the League they were jointly responsible." The case is even stronger, though how Lord Lytton proposes to make the members of the League, including in the first case of Great Britain, fulfil their clear obligations, is another matter. But even this bringing of British hypocrisy to the light of day may do some good ultimately.

About six weeks ago I sent to you a report of the secret conversations held at Ober Salzburg, Bavaria between Austrian Infantry General Alfred Krauss and Herr Hitler and of those between the same officer and General Hermann Goering. Similar report also appeared in the Continental press more particularly in Czechoslovak and French newspapers. It appears that it has caused not a little anxiety in certain Austrian circles. As a result General Krauss's legal representative Dr. Viktor Tschadesh, has issued to the Press a statement denying that the trend of the conversations was as reported by me and by the Continental Press but admitting that in fact the conversations did take place. The same statement, published also in the Prager Tagblatt, further denies that "the situation in Austria, especially the Austrian militant strength, was discussed in detail", but, by implication, admits that the situation in Austria was in fact discussed. Dealing with the conversation at length, the "Telegraf" however, protests somewhat overmuch. Speaking on behalf of the Austrian Military front, it declares: "The Austrian Army has always and at all times done its duty and those in the army, in the Austrian old-soldiers' movement, in the standing army, have a right to demand that no one besmirch and befoul the names of their sons who are already serving in the army. They are, therefore, categorically refutes the challenge which General Krauss has forgotten that he ever was a Kaiser's general."

Thus, it appears, not only has the legal representative of General Krauss himself confirmed that the conversations did take place but that the Austrian Military Front regards it as quite possible that General Krauss did in fact say what, I may repeat, he did say.

Mr. V. H. Patil, Director, Great Social Life and General Assurance Ltd., sails for London by s. s. "Strathmore" for the study of the working of insurance business.

Poona Weather Report

POONA: May 2.

Local thunderstorms have occurred in south of the Peninsula, Tenassarim and Assam. Dust or thunderstorms have also occurred locally in Rajputana and the Punjab and at a few stations in North-west Frontier Province.

The temperatures are markedly below the normal along the North-west Frontier, in Kashmir and Punjab and markedly above the normal in North Bengal.—A. P.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, April 30.

Our Sugar Market for Java Sugar ruled quiet during the early part of the week and forward prices declined by about an anna per cwt. due to easier tendency in the London Terminal Market and absence of buying interest from outports. The Market however improved during the latter part of the week with a recovery of about an anna due to a sharp advance in London Terminal Prices.

The Market for Indian Sugars ruled weak and the prices declined by about 3 to 4 annas per cwt. owing to unsatisfactory demand and pressure of Sales.

Reports from Cawnpore Market were very disappointing resulting in a general lack of buying interest.

Offtake and Stocks:—Offtake during the week is estimated at about 15000 bags, leaving the stocks of about 1,30,000 bags.

The following are to-day's quotations ruling the bazar:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 15/4 per cwt.
Transhipment Ps. 5/4 per cwt F.B.H.
Shipment:—
April Rs. 4/15 per cwt F.B.H. Conf. Terms.
May-June Rs. 4/14 per cwt. F.B.H. Conf. Terms.
July-Sept. Rs. 4/13 per cwt. F.B.H. Conf. Terms.
Oct-Dec. Rs. 4/13 per cwt. F.B.H. Conf. Terms.
Britania Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 16/14 per cwt.
Indian Sugars:—
Ready Rs. 10/1 to Rs. 11/12 per cwt.
Tone:—Weak.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Bombay, May 1.

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act, as at the close of business on Friday, the 23rd April 1937.

Demand Liabilities—	
(a) In India	128,56,43,000
(b) In Burma	5,80,43,000
Time Liabilities—	
(a) In India	101,33,24,000
(b) In Burma	5,06,39,000
Cash—	
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes—	
(a) In India	5,21,49,000
(b) In Burma	6,88,000
(ii) Burma Notes.—	
(a) In India	Nil
(b) In Burma	15,57,000
(iii) Rupee Coin—	
(a) In India	48,43,000
(b) In Burma	1,59,000
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—	
(a) In India	20,45,000
(b) In Burma	76,000
Balances with Reserve Bank	28,10,07,000
Advances—	
(a) In ndia	114,72,99,000
(b) In Burma	7,00,51,000
Bills Discounted—	
(a) In India	7,61,20,000
(b) In Burma	40,41,000

Published under Section 43 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, April 30

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Water Works Com	20
Ame Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	54
Ame Forn Power Com	9
Ame Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	51
Electric Power and Light	20
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	74
Electric Bond Common	19
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	38
Columbia Gas	13
North Amr Com	25
American Tel and Tel	162 1/2
Western Union Telg	62 3/4
Baltimore and Ohio Rly	34
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly	59
Erie Railway	19
Great North Pfd Railway	52
New York Central Rly	47 3/4
Pennsylvania Rly	45
Southern Pacific Rly	56
Union Pacific Rly	144
Amr Tob B	81
Amr Rolling Mills	35
National Distillers	31
Delaware and Hudson	45
Firestone Rubber	35
Northern S Power A	26
Plymouth Oil	28
N Y N Hartford H R R	20
Bethelehem Steel	86
Republican Steel	39
United States Steel	101 1/2
Amr Car Foundry	56
Anaconda Copner Mining	51 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	59 1/4
Ford Motors of Canada A	25
General Motors	58
General Electric	53 1/2
American Radiator	22
Consolidated Oil	16
St Oil of N J	66
Socony	19 1/4
Chase Bank	52 1/2
National City Bank	46 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	675
Amr Celanese	35
United Gas Corp	10
R C A	9
Crucible Steel	65
National Steel	84
Youngstown Sheet	87
United S Smelting	87
Amerex	28 1/4
Acme Steel	80

Market steadier. Liquidation from London decreasing and seems near termination. Turnover 1 1/2 million shares. Carloadings up 95233 units. National Steel earned dol 2.63 in the first quarter.

RAW COTTON SITUATION

Bombay, April 29

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co., have issued the following report:—

During the past week the undertone of the market has been poor with considerable liquidation by tired bulls. One cable we had from Liverpool at the beginning of this week summed up the position by saying that the Trade was well bought and that Speculators were still long. Tuesday of this week was first notice day in New York for the May contract and that day there were tenders of over 30,000 bales. These were promptly stopped by a prominent spot house and this caused an upward reaction but all this recovery was again lost yesterday leaving prices the lowest for some time. In fact since the beginning of the month New York has declined from 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 cents per lb.

U. S. CROP.

The New Crop in America appears to have got off to a fairly good start, with an increased acreage and a satisfactory amount of moisture in the ground in most parts of the Belt. In addition a much larger amount of fertlizer is being used and the weather so far has been on the whole good. These are facts which have impressed the market, hence the decline which has taken place. The consuming section of the trade being well supplied have been content to look on and much of the speculative interest has been liquidated so that the technical position of the market is greatly improved. For the time being we should hesitate to follow the decline. During this summer weather reports must vary as they do most years and we look for moderately violent fluctuations. A change in weather conditions would probably find the market bare of contracts.

The local market has moved more or less in line with fluctuation in America and here also there has been heavy liquidation. Export demand has been poor and local Mills have bought sparingly chiefly of the better stapled varieties the supply of which is not too plentiful.

JAPANESE SHIPMENTS.

Stocks at the ports are still very large due to the rapid movement of this year's crop and hang up of shipments to Japan. Supplies in the interior are becoming exhausted and arrivals at Bombay and Karachi have dropped heavily during the last fortnight. The statistical position of Indian cotton in this country is fairly healthy and the market here would promptly respond to any bullish news. After the heavy decline since the beginning of the present month, we consider prices are now at a reasonably attractive level.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 30

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special Cablegram from London to-day:—

Name of Company	Latest prices. £
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy. Stock	80 0 0
Atlas Elect. and Genl. Trust Ord.	8 7 0
Bank of London and S. America	6 7 6
B.B. and C.I. Rly Ord. Stock	114 0 0
Borneo Ltd. Pref.	1 7 6
Cables and Wireless 7 1/2 per cent Ord. A Stock	24 10 0
Cawnpore Electric Sup. Ord.	2 9 0
Cellulose Acetate (Silk) Ord.	0 15 6
Cross and Blackwell New Ord.	0 1 3
Delhi Electric Sup. Ord.	2 18 9
Foreign Rly. Inv. Trust 5 per cent Pdf. Stk.	45 10 0
Genl. and Coml. Invest Trust Defd. Stk.	105 0 0
Eastern Bank Ltd.	7 7 6
Indian Copper Corporation (Ord)	0 4 6
J. Lyons and Co. "A" Ord.	6 6 6
C. and E. Morton 7 per cent Preference	0 10 9
United Serdang Rub. Plants. Ord	0 4 6
Salt Saltaires Deferred Ord.	0 9 3
Shahdara Saharanpur L. Rly. 4 1/2 per cent Deb.	96 0 0
United Premier Oil and Cake Ord.	0 0 0

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVAL.

Bombay, May 1.

B I S N s.s. Howra of 4096 reg tons Capt. S H Aughes arrived from Akyab via Indian Coasts Ports with general cargo.

M M s.s. Steel Ranger of 3450 reg tons Capt B C Smith arrived from Port Arthur via New York, Sydney, Port Sudan, Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Kenya of 4646 reg tons Capt S H Longhust arrived from Durban via Lon Marques with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, May 1.

Killick Nixon s.s. City of Marseilles of 5309 reg tons Capt E Obson sailed for London via Portsaid with passengers and in ballast.

Scindia Steam s.s. Jalapadma of 2326 reg tons Capt L J Evans sailed for Rangoon in water ballast.

Scindia Steam s.s. Jalavinar of 3381 reg tons Capt F T W Lewis sailed for Rangoon via Tuticorin and Colombo with passengers and local cargo.

P and O s.s. Kaiser-I-Hind of 6014 reg tons Capt J Edwards sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers and local cargo.

T Morrison s.s. Pundit of 3199 reg tons Capt E G Duncan sailed for Karachi in water ballast.

LOADING

The following steamers booked for Loading on 1-5-37.

S S Truenfels (L E) for Europe and American Port via Karachi.

S S Silveray (V B) for American Ports via Portsaid.

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, May 1.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

3 Fukuyo Maru 3405 Karachi 5-5 O S K
6 Truenfels 5196 Karachi 6-5 L Edwards
8 Kurohime Maru 2894 Bedi Bunder 2-5 M B Kaisha
11 Steel Ranger 3450 Calcutta 2-5 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Rajput 3398 Java 3-5 T Morrison
12/13 Jalavihar 3381 Rangoon 1-5 Scindia S N

PRINCES DOCK

B Howra 4096 Calcutta 2-5 M M
F Jehangir 2157 Jeddah 3-5 T Morrison
M Alipore 3241 N r N F M M (P & O)

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Takada 11-5-37 M M
Nalgora 13-5-37 M M
Chitral 6-5-37 P and O
Carthage 27-5-37 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 13-5 P and O
Maloja 20-5 P and O
Lahore 5-5-37 M M

FROM LIVERPOOL

Hesinne 5-5-37 J Finlay
Clan Mcphee 16-5-37 James Finlay
City of Melbourne 7-5-37 K Nixon
Tarantia 8-5-37 Grahams Trading Co
City of Benares 15-5-37 Killick Nixon
Britannia 10-5-37 Graham's Trdg.

FROM HULL

Kabinga 2-5-37 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Trenenfels 30-4 L Edwards
Lindenfels 11-5-37 L Edwards
Kybfels 4-5-37 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

City of Auckland 3-5-37 F F Campbell
Steel Ranger 30-4-37 M M
Pres Harrison 1-5-37 F F Campbell

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 15-5-37 M M

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Burdwan 9-5-37 P and O
Tokushima Maru 18-5-37 N Y
Tango Maru 30-4 N Y K
Mayebashi Maru 16-5-37 N Y K
Mantai Maru 10-5-37 N Y K

FROM SYDNEY

Strathaird 8-5-37 P and O

FROM TRIESTE

Victoria 18-5-37 L Triestino

FROM BASRA

Chantala 1-5-37 M M
Baroda 13-5-37 M M
Varsova 15-5-37 M M
Bankura 6-5-37 M M
Vasna 8-5-37 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Jalajyoti 3-5-37 Scindia S N
Jalamani 8-5-37 Scindia S N
Jalamohan 8-5-37 Scindia S N
Jalaveera 9-5-37 Scindia

FROM KARACHI

Yoshida Maru 1-5-37 N Y K
Tango Maru 10-5-37 N Y K
Dalgoma 5-5-37 M M

FROM RANGOON

Hatimura 15-5-37 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalapalaka 1-5-37 Scindia S N
Gharinda 13-5-37 M M
Barala 2-5-37 M M

FROM AKYAB

Howra 30-4-37 M M

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Viceroy of India 15-5-37 P and O
Burdwan 11-5-37 M M
Dalgoma 12-5-37 M M
Kaiser-I-Hind 1-5/37 P and O
Strathaird 8-5-37 P and O
Narkunda 22-5-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 20-5 Grahams Trading
City of Hongkong 10-5-37 Killick

FOR SYDNEY

Chitral 6-5-37 P and O

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Pierce 28-5-37 Campbell F F
Pres Polk 14-5-37 F F Campbell

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Victoria 18-5-37 L Triestino
Fukuyo Maru 13-5-37 O S K
Celebes Maru 23-5-37 O S K
Yoshida Maru 1-5-37 N Y K
Tango Maru 15-5-37 N Y K

FOR JEDAH

Jehangir 3-5-37 T Morrison

FOR BASRA

Varela 6-5-37 M M
Barala 5-5-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 28-4-37 M M
Kenya 12-5-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 8-5-37 M M
Truenfels 2-5-37 L Edwards
Kybfels 13-5-37 L Edward

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Bhadravati 30-4-37
S S Indira 30-4-37
S S Conte Biancamans (boats) 29-4-37
S S Kurohime Maru 29-4-37
S S Badarpur 29-4-37
S S Kidderpore 30-4-37
S S Jehangir 30-4-37
S S Irrawadi 1-5-37

EXPORTS.

Bombay, May 1.

S S Yoshida Maru No 1 for Kobe: 500 bales cotton raw J Cotton Trading; 1600 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha; 200 bales cotton raw R Kanji; 300 bales cotton raw A Podar; 100 bales cotton raw L Ramji 100 bales cotton raw N Manilal 300 bales cotton The Nissho; 200 bales cotton raw Langley; 200 bales cotton raw A Clayton; 400 bales cotton raw A Khimji; 200 bales cotton raw P Madhavani; 700 bales cotton raw N Nagsee; 600 bales cotton raw Kotak; 300 bales cotton raw M Amersey; 300 tons scrap iron A Popatlal

For Yokohama: 200 bales cotton raw J Cotton Trading.

For Osaka: 200 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 400 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha; 200 bales cotton raw S R Tulshan; 400 bales cotton raw Langly; 100 bales cotton raw P Madhavan; 200 bales cotton raw K Devchand.

For Yokkaichi: 500 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Nagasaki: 100 bales cotton raw N Nagsee.

S S Kurohime Maru for Kobe: 500 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

S S Pres Harrison for Genoa: 110 bales cotton raw A H Diab; 220 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Portsaid: 38 bales cotton white shirting A H Diab; 20 bales cotton grey shirtings A H Diab.

For Salonica: 50 bales cotton raw A H Diab.

For Yokkaichi: 500 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

For New York: 58 bales castia lignice L Vassanji; 135 bags flea seeds D Abraham; 132 bags gum E Mahmad

For Suez: 12 bales cotton white shirtings A H Diab; 20 bales cotton grey shirtings A H Diab; 30 bales cotton p goods cold W India Sping and Mafg.

For Alexandria: 20 bales cotton white shirting A H Diab; 67 bales cotton grey shirting A H Diab.

For Piranes: 16 cases gum B Jaffer

For Salonika: 16 cases gum B Jaffer

For Coustannyo: 15 bales cotton grey yarn A H Diab.

S S Fukayo Maru for Kobe: 300 bales cotton raw A Clayton.

IMPORTS.

S S Strathnaver Agents M Mackenzie and Co. from Melbourne: 318 cases dried milk powder; 70 cases gums; 202 cases canned fruits; 96 cks tallow; 150 bags peas; 11 cases crustless cheddar cheese; 507 bales covered fodder; 63 cases dripping; 50 cases apples; 26 cases same; 20 cases c.d. vegetable; 28 cases macaroni; 25 bdls lactogen dried milk food products.

From Sydney 81 csks tallow; 107 cases cnd fruits; 40 cases milk powder 187 bx butter.

From Freemantle: 130 cases apples; 205 cases grapes.

From Colombo: 118 brs silver.

From Adellide: 23 csk tallow; 200 cases apples;

S S City of Norwich Agents F F Cambell and Co. from Philadelphia: 102 dms rubricating oil; 205 dms petroleum lubricating oil; 48 bales lea ther remnants.

From New York: 65 cases harmless medicine; 12 cases printers steel calleys 48 cases mec tools; 39 dms dyestuff; 142 cases files; 27 cases powdered milk; 22 cases bromo paper; 217 cases auto parts 11 dms petrolatum; 32 bales cotton remnant; 34 bdls wheat flakes; 38 cases hardware; 45 stris corn flakes; 37 bdls dry batteries; 200 bales old news papers; 14 bdls toilet soap; 12 cases sound producing equipment; 36 bds auti springs and leaves; 17 cases ginger ale in bottles; 18 cases machinery; 15 pkgs sulphur bitter; 102 cases auto tyres; 11 cases tooth paste; 14 cases dry renewal electro type; 12 bales printing types; 35 crts glass milk bottles; 29 drs lacquer thinner; 20 dms lacquer; 82 cases radio sets; 55 cases auto truck parts 40 bdls hurricane lanterns; 11 cases raw stock films; 14 cases polish; 13 ctns auto batteries; 65 ctns condiments; 100 suck medusa water proofing compound; 15 pkgs truck chassis; 24 cases motor cars; 376 bdls motor truck chaises completely disassembled; 108 kits enamel; 57 dms paint; 13 cases auto assemaly parts; 16 cases cleaning compound; 432 bags starch; 15 bds sardines in oil; 45 dms aliminum powder; 194 cases canned goods; 34 cases macaroni; 129 cases tomoto ketchup, chutoney etc.

From Portsaid: 30 cases grape fruit; 30 bags paper tubes.

Recent Sellers Cover Short Sales In Cotton

BETTER TECHNICAL POSITION

Expect Trading Market Till Restoration Of Confidence

BOMBAY, May 1.

On Friday all American markets ruled fairly firm on covering by recent sellers.

Cotton, wheat and securities improved and the technical position is better. Pending restoration of general confidence, expect trading markets but cotton will guided by weather developments.

The New York cotton futures market opened very steady on Friday with some nervousness still apparent. The market was inactive but later prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables, commission house and trade buying and short covering. But thereafter prices reacted quite sharply on renewed liquidation partly on foreign account, but offerings were generally light. Prices again rallied in sympathy with the wheat and stock markets. Spot cotton markets were very quiet with the basis somewhat easier. Finally prices advanced on covering by recent sellers. Foreign influence was particularly marked on the market where more reassuring financial advice from abroad with considerable foreign buying resulted in a sharp rise.

The market opened at a rise of 18 points with October 12.71. Under some liquidation prices declined to 12.57 which was the lowest level but firmed up to 12.79 on active buying. The market closed at a net rise of 22 to 25 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 25 points at 13.51c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was firm and closed at a rise of 23 to 29 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 29 points at 13.33c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 6 points with October 6.96. Steadiness was due to lack of offerings and there was scattered buying but the market was nervous owing to month end May liquidation. Later prices advanced on Bombay buying and trade calling but reacted on straddle selling and local liquidation. The market closed at a decline of 4 to 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed one point down at 7.22d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quiet. Sakels futures closed unchanged and Uppers were 3 points up. The Alexandria market was closed yesterday.

WORST OVER

Messrs M and B Stern state:—

Liberal buying by bazaar operators, option dealers and commission houses met with stray stale long liquidation. Later prices staged a sharp recovery on heavy buying by Exporters and Share Bazaar operators following renewed buoyancy in Tata Deferred shares. Operators are now more inclined to disbelieve in any change in the American gold price either domestic or foreign since the U. S. A. continues to absorb heavy Russian shipments on their legal price of 35 dollars per ounce. Reliable London opinions support this view and consider the recent various rumours fantastic.

Confidence generally seems to be returning and with the satisfactory settlement on the London Stock Exchange, it is felt the worst has been seen.

FUNDAMENTAL POSITION

As mentioned several times before the fundamental position of nearly all commodities is intrinsically very sound and the recent wave of liquidation has been only a passing phase. Trade reports throughout the world point to a promising outlook owing to the continuance of the armament programmes and large employment which necessitates a heavier consumption in all commodities.

Dealing with the iron and steel industries our latest air-mail advices state:—

"British quotations are nominal and there is nothing to be had at quoted prices. It is therefore necessary for consumers to use world prices as a guide even if their members of Parliament think otherwise."

Summing up, we feel that although a little more time may be necessary for confidence to be fully restored purchases made on any recessions should show a good profit later in the season.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest 12.79 plus 25 (2-57)

New York October lowest 12.57 plus 04

Liverpool October highest 7.06 plus 04

Liverpool October lowest 6.94 —08

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Steady Eastern buying: Local liquidation on advance in New York heavy after good opening. Think market a purchase.

Market nervous at the decline owing to general want of confidence. Market feels the want of outside support. Chief buyers were mostly 'Bears' to cover.

New York: Market technically firmer. Should be more responsive to constructive news, although buyers appear cautious reflecting somewhat impaired confidence which should quickly be restored if no further disturbing features develop.

Better technical position advanced cotton on new buying incident recovery outside markets.

Market affected favourably by advance in securities and better European situation. Texas shippers report large forward sales. Expect trading market till confidence restored.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, May 1.

July	12.91
October	12.67
December	12.65
January	12.65
March	12.69
Middling Spot	13.41

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, May 1.

May	12.68
July	12.76
October	12.62
Middling Spot	13.16
11 a.m. Ranges.	
May	.....
July	.....
October	.....
Noon Call.	
May	.....
July	.....
October	.....

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, May 1.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	2,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	3,000
Day's 7xports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTNN.
Liverrpool, May 1.

May	7.08
June	7.12
July	7.14
August	7.11
September	7.09
October	7.07
November	7.02
December	7.02
January	7.02
February	7.02
March	7.02
April	7.02
Middling Spot	7.08
10-12 a.m. Quotations	
July	7.15
October	7.07

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, May 1.

May	10.55
June	10.70
July	10.70
September	10.74
F. G. F. Spot	11.19

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, May 1.

BROACH.	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.94
Fine (Good Staple)	6.09
Superfine (Good Staple)	6.24
OOMRA.	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.84
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.99
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	6.14
BENGAL.	
Good	4.88
Fully Good	4.98
Fine	5.13

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE.
London, May 1.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate	9/16 p.c. to 9/16 p.c.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate	11/16 p.c. to 11/16 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate	3 p.c. to 2½ p.c.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate	2½ p.c. to 3 p.c.
Interest Day to Day Loan	1/2 p.c. to 1/2 p.c.
Interest 7 Days' market Loan	1/2 p.c.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, May 1.

T. T. London:—	
New York	4.94.05
Paris	110.35
Berlin	12.28-1/2
Madrid	87.00 Nominal.
Amsterdam	9.00-3/4
Brussels	29.25-3/4
Milan	93.87
Berne	21.56
Prague	141.87

LONDON SEEDS.
London, May 1.

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F. £13/2/6 May/June sellers.
Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F. £14/12/6 May/June sellers.
Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. £15/10/0 May/June sellers.
Rapseed Toria Hull/Cont. C.I.F. £14/17/6 May/June sellers.
Castorseed Bombay Hull C.I.F. £14/7/6 May/June sellers.

LONDON, PRODUCE.
London, May 1.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe. 46/ May/June sellers.
Wheat Barletta Russo. 46/ May/June sellers.
Wheat South Australian. 46/ June sellers.

LINSEED OIL.
London, May 1.

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt 29/ May sellers.
Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt 29/1-1/2 June/August sellers.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 1

Following a rise of 24 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 234/8 for Broach J/A delivery and advanced to Rs. 235/4 on scattered buying. Later on there was some realising which in the absence of any buying declined prices to Rs. 234/4. The market was steady at this level with a limited turnover.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 8 points and later on was reported 6 points up. In the local market there was scattered selling and Broach J/A. delivery was quoted at Rs. 234. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	227	4	0
Broach J/A	234	4	0
New Broach A/M	240	12	0
Oomra May	215	4	0
Oomra July	218	4	0
New Oomra D/J	219	0	0
Bengal May	185	12	0
Bengal July	187	4	0
New Bengal D/J	180	8	0

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Liverpool, May 1.

Weather Cool in Eastern Belt. continued rains in Eastern and Central Belts, more rain expected, getting too much rain.

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, May 1.

	To-day	Total.
Broach	—	13450
Bengal	200	200
Oomra	1650	1650

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, May. 1.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U.P.		191	188	185	182
Punjab		191	188	185	182
Rajputana					
Oomra No. 3	224	221	218	215	
C. P. No. 1	237	234	231	228	
C. P. No. 2	228	225	222	219	
Broach No. 2		234	232	229	226
Punjab-Ame.		242	240	237	234
Surat		293	291	288	285
Rajpipla		288	286	283	280
Navsari		303	301	298	285

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, May 1.

Bengal Superfine	192/94
Bengal Fine	187/89
C.P. 1	222/23
C.P. 2	213/15
Arvi	213/15
Ellichpur	213/15
Berar	210/15
Khamgaon	210/15
Mulkapur	205/10
Khandesh	203/07
Jalna/Sailu	208/07
Burwah Sanavad	208/13
Mathia	187/90
Broach Fine	230/34
Punjab/American	230/38
Sind, N.T.	293/303
Punjab 289F.	313/18
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	278/83
Kim-Kosamba	283/85
Surat	286/90
Navsari	298/300
Kampala	418/20

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, May 1.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	Since 1st September This year.
Khandesh		203,206
Central India	305	321,089
Barsi and Nagar	776	167,242
Hyderabad-Gaorani	07	96,358
Berar	1,128	547,041
Central Provinces	34	111,286
Total Oomras	2,410	1,446,222
Dholera	548	87,191
N.-W. Provinces		9,259
Rajputana	239	81,693
Sind-Punjab	369	307,468
Broach	2,441	297,632
Coompta and Dharwar	935	39,137
Westerns-Northerns	222	29,729
Cocoanada	4	136
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		7,923
Persian		14
American		10,556
Egyptian and African	4,345	267,656
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		22
Total	11,513	2,584,642

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales.	1st Sept. to Yesterday	29th April This year.
Europe	268	372,315
Japan and China	3,500	1,092,585
Coast Ports	3	25,027
Up-country by Rail		197,760
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		17,851
Total	3,771	1,705,538

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 29th April 9,419 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936 2,573,129 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 2,371,399 bales

Increase 201,730 bales

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, May 1

July 78.00 plus 90
August 78.50—

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, May 1

May 268.80 —
July 260.30 —240
August 257.70 —270
November 253.70 —

DONDON RUBBER.
London, May 1.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. 10-1/8 sellers.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, May 1

Yesterday London gold prices declined 2 1/2d to £7-0-3 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was 9 points up at 110.43. Dollar sterling exchange was 4.94 23/32. London silver prices were 1/8d down at 20 1/4d. Prices declined on absence of support rather than pressure to sell. Later on there was small buying at fixed rates. New York silver prices declined 1/4 cent to 45 cents and Montreal futures closed 20 points down. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 1/2. The local market opened steady and there was some buying by banks in gold and prices improved to Rs. 34/10 but later when buyers withdrew prices declined to Rs. 34/8/6. Silver market was steady with a scattered buying.

GOLD

Ready	34	10	6
June settlement	34	9	6
July settlement	34	7	6

SILVER

Ready	52	13	0
June settlement	53	0	0
July settlement	53	3	0

LONDON SILVER.
London, May 1.

Spot	20-3-8
Forward	20-7/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, May 1.

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£7/0/8

Montreal Silver

Montreal, April 30

May	44.95 —
July	45.00 —20
September	45.00 —20

New York Sugar

New York, April 30

Spot silver prices were reduced 1/4 cent to 45 cents

GOLD EXPORTS

Bombay, May 1.

Bar gold valued Rs. 40,29,344 was exported from Bombay to-day. The total amount of gold exported from Bombay since Great Britain went off the gold standard is Rs. 2,96,75,70,110.

LONDON METALS

London April 30

Copper	£	56	10 0
Spelter	£	23	18 9
Lead	£	23	7 6
Tin	£	245	10 0

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, May 1

London market—			
Standard copper cash buyers	£59	10	0
Standard copper 3 months	£56	12	6
Electrolytic copper	£64	0	0
Bombay market—			
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 42	8	0
Copper sheets	Rs. 54	8	0
Tone: Steady.			

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, May 1.

Following steadier foreign advices the local market ruled very steady. Steady improvement in cotton prices influenced better demand another undertone was good and Spain as well as Germany are likely to renew buying. The market was steady and quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat May	5	10	0
Wheat September	5	11	0
Linseed May	8	0	0
Linseed September	8	4	3

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, May 1.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Groundnuts May	41	11	0
Groundnuts August	43	6	0
Castorseeds May	35	5	0
Castorseeds September	37	11	0
Cottonseed May	20	7	6
Cottonseed September	21	13	6

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: May 162 July 170 October 178 at cross rate 4.94 23/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 226/12 Liverpool May 7.08 Rs. 81 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1937 234 Liverpool July 7.14 Rs. 77 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 226/12 New York May 12.97 Rs. 65 1/4 at cross rate 4.94 23/32

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1937 234 New York July 13.01 Rs. 58 1/4 at cross rate 4.94 23/32

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 30

Broach A/M 1937 opening 224 1/2 highest 226 1/4 lowest 224 1/2 closing 226

Broach J/A opening 230 1/2 highest 233 1/4 lowest 230 1/2 closing 233 1/4

Broach A/M 1938 opening 236 1/2 highest 240 1/4 lowest 236 1/2 closing 239 3/4

Oomra May opening 212 1/2 highest 213 1/4 lowest 212 1/2 closing 213 1/4

Oomra July opening 215 1/2 highest 216 3/4 lowest 215 1/2 closing 216 3/4

Oomra D/J opening 216 highest 217 3/4 lowest 216 closing 217 3/4

Bengal May opening 183 highest 183 1/2 lowest 183 closing 183 1/2

Bengal July opening 186 highest 186 1/2 lowest 186 closing 186 1/4

Bengal D/J opening 178 highest 178 3/4 lowest 178 closing 178 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach J/A (21-5-37) Rs. 7 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach J/A (30-6-37) Rs. 13 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/M (31-3-38) Rs. 31 1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, May 1.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 Quality) 9/

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, May 1

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	99/14
3 per cent 1951/54	101/2
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/14
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	94/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	105/14
3 per cent 1943 Bonds	107/2
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	110/11
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	117/10
per cent U P Bonds	97
per cent 1939/44	105/8
5 per cent 1940/43	108/4
1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	104 14
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	119/8
4 per cent 1953/63	111/8
3 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	104/12
3 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P	1974 107
4 per cent M Deb	1974 106/8
3 per cent M Deb	1959 117
3 per cent	1954 129
6 per cent K P T	1956 129
6 1/2 per cent B I T	1937 101/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper ruled firm to-day in higher London advices.

DIVIDEND ON TATA STEEL SHARES

Defds	Rs. 36/5/3
Ordinary	Rs. 10/-
Second Preference	Rs. 15/-

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, May 1

B. C. RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Bank, buying 3 mos.	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	271
Banks selling T T	269
Banks buying T T	266 3/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	827
Banks buying T T	842
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T (1/8 lower from July)	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	67 5/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	67 3/8
HONGKUNG—	
Banks selling D D	83 3/4
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	91 3/8
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London	
30th ultimo	4.94 3/4
Japan/London—	
1st instant	1/2
Hongkong/London—	
1st instant	1/3
Shanghai/London—	
1st instant	1/2 1/2
Java/London—	
1st instant	8.99 1/2
London/Paris	
30th ultimo	110.43
London/Belgium	
30th ultimo	29.29
London/Switzerland	
30th ultimo	21.59 1/2
London/Berlin	
30th ultimo	12.30
London/Stockholm	
30th ultimo	19.40 5/8
London/New York	
30th ultimo	4.94 3/4
London/Amsterdam	
30th ultimo	9.02
London/Italy	
30th ultimo	94.00
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Quiet	
Gold—	
29th ultimo	£7-0-6
30th ultimo	£7-0-3 1/2
Silver London Ready—	
29th ultimo	20 3/8
30th ultimo	20 1/4
Silver London Forward—	
29th ultimo	20 7/16
30th ultimo	20 5/16
Silver New York Ready	
29th ultimo	45
30th ultimo	45
London Discounts 3 Months	
29th ultimo	9/16 p.c.
30th ultimo	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 Months	
29th ultimo	11/16 p.c.
30th ultimo	11/16 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—Call	1/2 p. c.
3 months	1 1/4 p.c.
6 months	1 1/4 p.c.
Tone: Quiet.	

Produce Receipts

Bombay, May 1.

	Cwts.
Wheat	21,013
Linseed	5,799
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	475
Gingellyseed	1,143
Poppyseed	491
Groundnuts	1,716
Castorseed	1,139
Rice	42,349
Myrabollams	1,495
Cottonseed	6,821
Gram	1,867
Joowar	1,500
Barley	20
Bajree	1214
Indian Sugar	15,335 Tons.
Coal	335

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 30-4-37	6520000	6703000
Receipts yesterday 30-4-37	30000	3000
Exports to date 30-4-37	5025000	5413000
Stock at Ports 30-4-37	1614000	1834000
Stock at Interior Towns 30-4-37	1318000	1777000
Stock at Liverpool 30-4-37	985000	731000
Visible Supply 30-4-37	4506000	4912000
Quantity in sight 30-4-37	12297000	11601000
Quantity out of sight 30-4-37	1104000	6795000

Cheerful Tone In Share Bazar

TATA STEEL SHARES RISE ON DIVIDEND PROSPECTS

General Buying And Covering

BOMBAY, May 1.

Following reassuring London financial advices, disturbing political news and firmness in London and New York Stock Exchanges, the local market ruled firm to-day with a cheerful tone.

There was active buying in Tata Steel shares on prospects of satisfactory dividend. There was a marked absence of any selling and the market displayed good undertone.

The market being thoroughly liquidated and with a strong technical situation showed good rallying power. But recovery will not be easy or speedy. It will take time for the nervous of the market to be restored and regain confidence.

The immediate future of the market entirely depends upon declaration of dividends on Tata Steel shares and the extension scheme which is anticipated.

As far as the Steel industry is concerned, the outlook is promising as long as armament race continues. But the shortage which was keenly felt sometime back is now decreasing owing to rapid expansion in production and absence of normal consumption demand.

After the close of the market it was said that the Board of Directors of Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. have fixed dividend Rs. 36 on Deferreds and Rs. 10 on Ordinary. This will have bearish effect on the market..

Among Mill section there was general improvement. Century shares opened at Rs. 192 and after advancing to Rs. 196 closed at Rs. 190. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 900 and after advancing to Rs. 905 declined to Rs. 878 on realising but again firmed up to Rs. 900 and closed at Rs. 892. Kohinoors were steady at Rs. 305, while Central Indias changed hands at Rs. 250. New Great came in business at Rs. 242 and after advancing to Rs. 252 closed at Rs. 246. Simplex shares were steady at Rs. 92-8 and Swadeshi closed at Rs. 247.

Cement shares rallied actively Bundi shares opened at Rs. 41-4 and after declining to Rs. 40-12 improved to Rs. 41-8. Indian Cement shares opened at Rs. 550 and after advancing to Rs. 555 closed at Rs. 546.

Tata Power shares opened at Rs. 1,502 and after declining to Rs. 1,492 improved to Rs. 1,497.

Bombay Burma shares opened at Rs. 695 and advanced to Rs. 711 and declined to Rs 701 and closed at Rs. 705.

It is too early to form opinions particularly at this time when outside factors are so uncertain. The gold problem overhangs and there seems more desire to adopt economy policy in the United States.

Tata Steel Dfd shares opened to-day at Rs. 1450 and advanced to Rs. 1495. but towards the close there was some realising which wiped out the improvement attained after the opening of the session. Ordinary shares also ruled firm. Cotton mill shares were in better enquiry following improvement in raw cotton.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY: May 1.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	301	4
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	892	8
100 CENTURY	190	0
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	280	0
100 COLABA (nil)	171	4
100 Coorla	107	8
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	375	0
1 E.D. Sassoon (nil)	0-9-0	
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	132	8
100 GOKAK (Rs. 2-8)	205	0
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,725	0
100 Indore	46	4
400 Khatau (Rs. 2)	100	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	296	4
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	605	0
250 Madras United	11	0
1,000 Morarji (nil)	1,100	0
250 Model	56	4
50 MYSORE (Rs. 3)	118	12
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	246	4
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	51	0
100 Phoenix (10)	312	8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs 2)	77	8
1000 Sholapur (Rs 50)	2,300	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 1-8)	92	8
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 4)	247	8
100 Swan (nil)	110	0
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1300	0
1000 Western	805	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	111	8
25-50 Central (As. 12)	37	0
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1522	8
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	376	4
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	139	0
100 Reserve Bank	128	4
5 Union (As. 4)	5	10
CEMENTS		
100 Associated	167	0
10 BUNDI (As. 10)	41	8
100 Coimbatore (Rs. 10)	221	4
70 Gwalior (Rs. 4)	131	4
160 INDIAN (Rs. 24)	546	4
40 Katni Def (Rs. 83-8-9)	2350	0
100 KATNI ORD (Rs. 10)	395	0
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	306	14
10 PUNJAB (As. 12)	30	4
100 SHAHABAD (Rs. 15)	517	8
70 United	160	0
INSURANCE.		
80-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	1,155	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	15	0
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	43	0
20 Mercantile	55	0
200 Oriental (125)	5,800	0
10-50 Universal Fire (As 4)	5	7
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	11
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Oil (6)	168	12
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY '45)	1,672	8
10 Ajmer (As 4)	13	8
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	151	4
100 Bom Suburban (Rs. 6)	190	0
10 Broach	14	4
100 Karachi (4)	267	8
100 Poona (4)	285	0
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	205	0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	179	6
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 40)	1,497	8
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	905	0
100 C. Province	95	8
100 Dhond Baramati	102	0
100 Gujarat	94	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, May 1

Century (180) 192 196 193 195 190
Bombay Dyeing (870) 900 905 892 878 896 900 892
Kohinoor (296/4) 306 303 307 306 305
Central India (268/12) 281 283 280
New Great (235) 242 252 246
Simplex (85) 95 91 93 92/8
Swadeshi (240) 252 248 250 247
Bundi (39/4) 41/4 40/12 41/4 41/8
I Cement (530) 550 555 545 542 550 546
Punjab (28/4) 30/4
Shahabad (500) 503 518 517
Andhra (1662/8) 1672
Tata Hydro (175/10) 178/12 179/6
Tata Power (1480) 1502 1492 1500 1492 1497
Tram Ord (151/4) 151/4
T Steel Defd (1345) 1450 1475 1450 1480 1475 1460 1495 1450 1455
T Steel Ord (307) 325 327 324 329 324 331 326 327
Tata Steel 2nd pref (177/4) 180 178/8
Bellapur (167/8) 175 173 175
B Steam (277/8) 287 286
B Burma (662/8) 695 690 697 690 711 706 701 705

100	Mandra Bhon	97 8
100	Pachora Jamner	97 0
100	Sara Sirajgunje	101 0
500	Tapti Valley	765 0
MININGS		
10	SHIVRAJPUR (As. 8)	56 8
30	TATA STEEL DEF. (Rs. 7-8)	1455 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 6)	327 0
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100	ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	290 0
50	B. SUGAR (Rs. 7)	175 0
200	B'bay Safe Dep (Rs. 40)	900 0
250	BOM. STEAM (Rs. 16)	286 4
125	B BURMA (Rs. 12-9)	705 0
50	Do. Contry. (Rs 6)	230 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol (nil)	6 0
50	B. TELEPHONE (Re. 1-8)	116 0
9	Burma Corp. (As. 8)	11 9
2sh.	Indian Copper	3 6
10	Indian I and Steel	44 0
100	I BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	137 8
50	I. Invest. Trust (Rs. 2)	49 8
100	I. Radio Delu (12)	650 0
100	I. Radio Ord. (15)	530 0
1,000	Port Canning (Rs. 25)	616 4
15	Scindia	26 14
30	PREMIER CON	90 4
25	Tata Oil (nil)	24 0
PREFERENCE.		
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1510 0
6	p. c. Bombay Steam	298-12
7	p.c. Bom Tram (TF)	83-4
5	p.c Central India (T.F.)	537 8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	136 4
7	p.c Katni 2nd (T.F.)	146 4
7½	p.c. Punjab Cement	15 0
6-1/4	p.c Prem Const 1st	104 8
6	1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd	100 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	150 0
7-1/2	p.c Tata Power	1550 0
6	p.c Tata Steel 1st.	200 0
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	178 8
7	p.c Vishnu	692 8
DEBENTURES.		
3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	101 0
6	p.c Andhra Valley	110 0
4	p.c. Bom Telephone	51 8
7	p.c Sholapur	80 12
6	p.c Tata Hydro	110 0

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on forward list.)

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

Ahmedabad May 1.

Following are closing quotations of Ahmedabad Share Bazar:

Ashok 70
Aryodaya Spinning 216/14
Calico 534/6
Jubli 182/8
Marsdan 71/14
Motilal Hirabhai 55
Monogram 54/14

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JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO.. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: MONDAY, MAY 3, 1937

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

Tribesmen Sustain Heavy Casualties

ATTEMPT TO AMBUSH GOVT. PARTY FOILED

Waziri Jirga Ordered To Pay Rs. 25,000 Fine

SIMLA, May 1.

Preliminary reports indicate that the enemy sustained heavy casualties in the action with the 2nd Indian Infantry Brigade in the Lower Khaisora Valley on April 29. On the night of the 29/30th, large parties of the enemy left the valley carrying their dead and wounded.

It is believed, though not yet confirmed, that the enemy lost at least a hundred killed and wounded in this engagement. As a result of these casualties and the shortage of food some discontent among the enemy lashkars is reported.

C.-IN-C.'S MESSAGE

The Commander-in-Chief has sent a message to General Coleridge expressing his appreciation of the fine work done by all concerned and trusting that the wounded are all progressing well.

Last night, in the Lower Khaisora area, the 2nd Indian Infantry Brigade carried out reconnaissances to the west from Biche Kishkai on both banks of the Khaisora River. No opposition was encountered and the brigade returned to Biche Kashkai at noon At about 12-30 p.m., parties of the enemy were observed moving from the Khaisora valley through the hills towards Jaler camp. The 1st Indian Infantry Brigade (under Brigadier Inskip) moved out from Damdil to intercept them and were able to engage a party inflicting casualties. He had no casualties in this area.

11 PRISONERS TAKEN

In the Tochi area, units of the Bannu Brigade (under Brigadier Maynard) and the North Waziristan Scouts moved out to high ground some five miles South-West of Miranshah and intercepted and engaged parties of the enemy, inflicting casualties and capturing 11 prisoners The troops and scouts returned to Miranshah in the evening having suffered no casualties. Armoured cars patrolling on the Miranshah-Dattakhel Road observed no enemy.

IN RAZMAK AREA

In the Razmak area, the Razmak Brigade (under Brigadier Marshall) carried out a reconnaissance to Shora Algad, west of Razmak and inflicted casualties on enemy parties. The withdrawal to Razmak was closely followed up by the enemy who approached to within 600 yards. No casualties were suffered.

The enemy made an attempt to ambush a party near Alexander Piquet, but the attempt was frustrated and the enemy driven off with some loss.

Wana camp was shipped on the night of the 29-30th and gangs are still abroad in that area. No casualties were suffered.

The Madda Khel Wazir Jirga was interviewed at Miranshah in the afternoon yesterday. An assurance on oath was given that the five principal murderers of Lieut.-Beatty had been expelled from Madda Khel Limits. An undertaking was demanded that the tribe should not harbour them for the future and they were ordered to deposit 50 magazine rifles as security on this account for three years. Pending the deposit, the 50 hostages in Government hands would be retained.

FINE OF RS. 25,000

The tribe was ordered to refund in cash within one year Rs. 30,000 stolen at the time of the murder and, in addition, a fine of Rs. 25,000 to be paid in cash or kind within six months was imposed on the tribe. The Jirga was ordered to appear again at Miranshah on May 10 to give an answer to these terms. The tribe was further warned to abstain from participation in hostilities to Government and to deny passage through their country of other tribesmen proceeding to the area of operations. They were informed that Government had no hostile intention towards them, but was fully prepared for hostilities should the tribe misbehave.—A.P.

ABYSSINIAN STRUGGLE CONTINUES

Fitaurari Baado's Great Adventure

(From Our Own Correspondent).

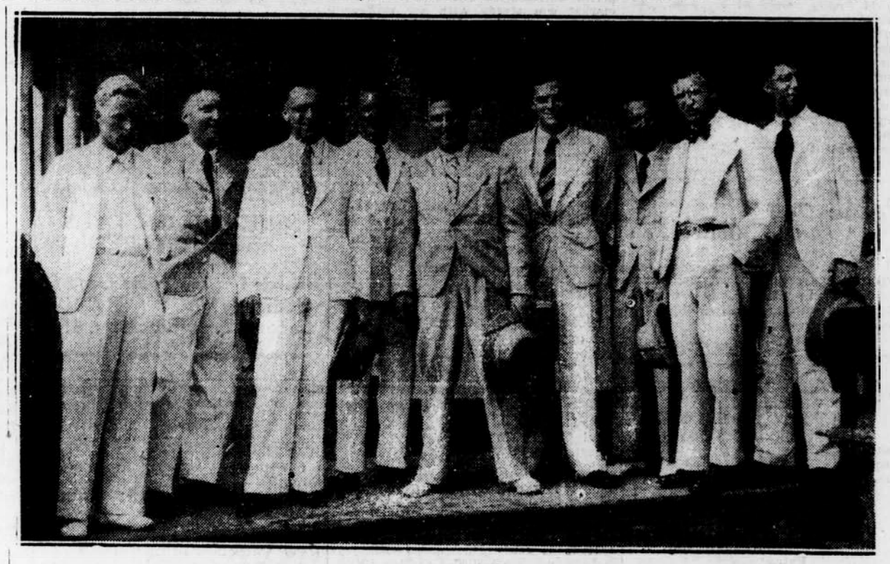
DJIBOUTI, April 22.

Fitaurari Baado, together with the son of Fitaurari Irda have both entered British Somaliland near Borana, of course, two aeroplanes of Italians went after him in the British territory and were forced to turn back. This famous warrior has been disarmed together with about two thousand of his followers and the British Government are ready to protect him. It is reported by an eye witness that all the women accompanying these brave soldiers were armed to the teeth Every one of them wore double cartridge belts and carried a rifle and a revolver loaded to face all eventualities. They are said to have declared that instead of facing dishonour at the hands of the Italians they preferred fighting to death and were always ready to tackle Italian white soldier single-handed.

HAZARDOUS JOURNEY

Fitaurari Baado has undertaken such hazardous journey facing death at each step to come and request the British Government to hand him over all the arms which are the legitimate property of the Abyssinian Government and are now lying at Berbera. He says as soon as he gets these arms, he is ready to return back to his comrades, about one hundred thousands of whom are impatiently awaiting to take the field. He is said to have brought 5 mule loads of Italian lire which he took from the Italians whom he killed.

Fitaurari Baado had been fighting together with Fitaurari Schmellis and other at Gara Mullata and after six months' fighting went to Arousi and joined Dedjaz Bayana Maried and Ras Dassita. He was present in the fighting under Ras Dassita on 15th, 16th and 17th near Hawash and he said he with Kanyaz Mash Abba Mersa and other generals succeeded in retreating with a big part of the Abyssinian armies about one hundred thousand strong After finding a secure place it was decided that Fitaurari Baado might try to pass to British Somaliland and get these arms and he has fought many actions on the road, because on many occasions he suddenly swooped on Italian camps at Deder, Gara Mullata, Babille and other places. Of course he has broken the Italian rings everywhere and showed to Italians and the world of what stuff these brave Abyssinians are. Of course he was unaware of the International laws, but now that the Italians are allowed to pass any kind of armaments from this place, the British might allow this brave warrior to take away the arms and once more take the field.



Nine members of the German Expedition to Nanga Parbat (Himalayas) who arrived in Bombay on Saturday by the German steamer "Truenfels."

BENGAL JUTE DEADLOCK

Government's Attitude Neutral

BURN AND KAY SEE GOVERNOR

DARJEELING, May 1.

Considerable significance is attached to an interview which Mr. J. Reid Kay, the President of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and Mr. H. H Burn, President of the Indian Jute Mills' Association had yesterday with the Governor of the Bengal and the Ministers.

It is understood that the present strike situation was the subject matter of the discussion in the course of which they explained the viewpoint of the Jute Mills Association.

It is believed that while desiring an early settlement the Government are maintaining neutral attitude though they would intervene in the event of a breach of the peace or intimidation on either side. It is further understood, however, that they are considering the establishment of machinery in order to investigate the position.

Mr. H .S. Suhrawardy, the Labour Minister will arrive in Calcutta to-morrow and will address several meetings explaining the attitude of the Government towards the strikers.—A. P.

SEC. 144 AT KUSHTIA

Police 'Bundobust' In Mill Area

KUSHTIA, May 1.

Orders under section 144 Cr. P.C. have been again promulgated by the S.D.O., Kushtia, prohibiting meetings and assemblies of 5 persons in the town proper as well as within a radius of 5 miles of the town.

Elaborate police arrangements have been made in the mill area.—United Press.

CALICUT.—According to a report received here from Payyannur (North Malabar) about 20,000 pepper vines grown on a hill known as Chandranallur in Chirakkal Taluk were completely destroyed by a devastating fire a few days back.

Shades Of V. J. Patel

Mitra Out To Make Bengal Council Free From Official Control

CALCUTTA, May 2.

That the Bengal Legislative Council Department should be made absolutely free of all official control, is a demand made by Mr. S. N. Mitra, President of the Bengal Legislative Council in the course of a letter addressed to the Governor of Bengal.

Mr. Mitra in that connection points out to the instance of the late Mr. V. J. Patel who as the President of the Legislative Assembly, created a precedent in that respect.

Mr. Mitra has also made a request in that letter to fix up a date, preferably by the last week of this month when he might have discussion with His Excellency on that subject.—United Press.

ASSAULTS ON PASSERS-BY

Situation In Madras

MADRAS, May 1.

The situation in regard to the communal trouble at Perambur and the neighbouring places in the city has not appreciably improved. With the break of day there was a recrudescence of assaults on passers-by, particularly in Demellos Road, Basin Bridge and near the Ghoolai Mills. By 10 in the morning 6 cases of injuries were brought to the notice of the police. Three were cases of major injuries.

At about 11 to-day a fire broke out at the Pulianthope area and about 30 huts were destroyed.

Eighteen persons who were arrested yesterday, were charged today before the Honorary Presidency Magistrate, Egmore and sentenced to fines ranging from Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 in addition to being bound over to keep peace for a period of six months.

Most shops in the disturbed area remain closed and the police are patrolling the area.—United Press.

WORLD'S HIGHEST FOUNTAIN

Mysore Govt.'s Plan

BANGALORE, May 2.—It is understood that the Government of Mysore have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 25,000 for installing a big fountain on the left bank of the Brindavan Gardens. The height of the fountain will be about 175 feet and will be the biggest in the whole world.—United Press.

"Reform From Within"

Only Method To Remedy Plight Of Harijans, Says Rajbhoj

TELHARA, May 2.

Reform from within as the only method to remedy the plight of the Harijans was urged by Mr. P. N. Rajbhoj, Poona Harijan leader, presiding over the thirtieth Berar and Central Provinces Charmakar (cobblers) Conference held here yesterday evening. With all benevolent legislation of Government, the encouraging help of the Congress and sympathetic attitude of the Hindu Mahasabha the Harijans had made no headway and not shown any appreciable progress.

Mr. Rajbhoj analysed the reasons for this failure and said main factors were lack of education, organisation and unity for purpose of action.

Deploring the economic backwardness he pointed out that they virtually held the monopoly of leather goods trade and yet failed to succeed. He added that many Brahmins were adapting themselves to the changed circumstances and successfully running leather goods trade and asked why not their community, who made it a hereditary profession.

Concluding, Mr. Rajbhoj exhorted them to leave off thinking themselves as depressed classes but live as normal human beings and conduct themselves befittingly as members of the great community of Hindus.—A.P.

CALCUTTA ECHO AT QUETTA

4,000 Workers Down Tools To Protest Against Wage-Cut

QUETTA, May 1.

A large number of workers employed by big firms such as Hindustan Construction Company, Martin and Company, etc. have struck work from to-day and are holding meetings to discuss ways and means to make the strike a success.

The main cause of the strike is alleged to be drastic reduction in wages and unnecessary victimisation of the workers.

Some 4,000 workers have already joined the strike.—United Press.

GANDHIJI AND VALLABHBHAI

Mahatma Gandhi is leaving Sheogaon village for Tithal, a summer resort, near Bulsar and will stay there for some days.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will join him and will hold consultations with Gandhiji regarding the arrangements for the next session of the Indian National Congress which has been fixed to meet in Gujerat

Time For Government Of India To Act

DESPERATE PLIGHT OF ZANZIBAR INDIANS

Cumulative Effect Of Bills Will Be Deadly Blow To Trade Rights

(From Our Correspondent.)

ZANZIBAR, April 20.

Resolutions protesting against the draft bill of debt settlement, Land Alienation Bill, Clove Purchase and Exportation Bill were passed at a mass meeting of Zanzibar Indians held under the auspices of the Indian National Association and presided over by Mr. Ghulamali, Advocate.

It is feared the cumulative effect of these bills, will be the extermination of Indians in Zanzibar, and a strong appeal is made to Indian leaders to move the Government of India to take the matter up with the Colonial Office and secure the just rights of the Indian community.

PROTEST MEETING RESOLUTIONS

The following is the text of the resolutions passed at the meeting:—

"This Mass Meeting of Zanzibar Indians held under the auspices of the Indian National Association expresses its extreme dissatisfaction with the draft Bill for Debt Settlement published by the Zanzibar Government, in as much as it is too cumbersome, intricate and dilatory in its procedure and defeating the just rights and claims of the creditors on technical grounds. It does not only violate the ordinary laws enacted by the Zanzibar Government itself by means of decrees, but also the fundamental rules of justice, as it allows the Magistrate appointed under it to ignore and go behind the judgments of all the Courts including the High Court, even though the judgments may have been passed by the Chief Justice himself.

BAR ON INDIANS.

This Mass Meeting of Zanzibar Indians held under the auspices of the Indian National Association hereby objects to the Land Alienation Bill of 1937 to replace the 1934 Decree, in as much as it puts a permanent bar on the Indian community to acquire land in Zanzibar and defeats the unsecured claims of the creditors retrospectively. It is an accepted rule of law and justice that the Ordinance or Decree should take effect from the date of its enactment and should not override the provisions of the previous laws, on the faith and security of which, the parties entered into transactions or advanced personal loans.

This Mass Meeting of Zanzibar Indians held under the auspices of the Indian National Association is greatly alarmed at the Clove Purchase and Exportation Bill which proposes to give complete internal and external monopoly of buying and selling cloves to the Clove Growers Association and completely ignores the representations made by the I. N. Association.

It treats the traders as criminals in as much as it provides a fine of shillings 2,000 or an imprisonment of six months for any person who acts in contravention of the provisions of this Decree.

It takes away the last remnant of trade rights from the Indians on the pain of conviction and sentence. This meeting is of opinion that such a monopoly would result in a large number of Indians being compelled to close their long established and useful trade dealings, and would prove injurious to the Protectorate as a whole.

This Mass Meeting of Zanzibar Indians held under the auspices of the Indian National Association expresses its apprehension that the cumulative effect of these Bills and legislation of 1934 is to drive Indians out of the Protectorate amidst untold hardships and sufferings, who have made Zanzibar as their permanent home relying on the pledges of the past Sultans as well as the British Government, whose agency was first established here to protect Indians.

INDIA GOVT. MUST ACT.

This Mass Meeting of Zanzibar Indians held under the auspices of the Indian National Association while expressing its gratitude for the support hitherto extended to the Indian community in its just fight against the 1934 legislation by the Government of India, The Imperial Indian Citizenship Association, other public institutions of India, Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, chairman of the I.I.C. Association, H. H. the Aga Khan, and other leaders and friends of India, is alarmed to see more drastic and injurious Bills published by the Zanzibar Government and expresses its surprise at the failure of the Government of India to secure the redressal of the just grievances of the Indian community residing in Zanzibar. This meeting urges the public institutions and leaders of India to press the Government of India to take urgent steps to bring home to the Colonial Office the just grievances of the Indian community of Zanzibar and obtain redress for it, lest the exasperated Indian community may be obliged to take steps similar to South Africa, Kenya and Tanganyyika Indians.

MOST ILL-ADVISED

NEW DELHI: May 1.

In a statement to the Press about the Cochin-Travancore temple entry dispute Mr. G. D. Birla, President, All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh says:

"The order of the Cochin Durbar with reference to the so-called pollution of certain temples which are associated with the Travancore Temple-Entry Proclamation, is most ill-advised. The reformer, howver, should not get impatient of each orders. It must be recognised that orthodoxy sincerely believes in untouchability The Maharaja of Cochin is one who snicerely believes in orthodoxy. He does not know what disservice he is doing by such order and, therefore, in my opinion, such action should be totally ignored".—United Press.

SEVEN ARRESTS AT POONA

POONA, May 1.

Seven persons offered Satyagraha to-day before the Sonya Maruti temple and were arrested. —United Press.

Jamnadas For Poona

POONA, May 2.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Finance Minister, Bombay, now touring the drought-stricken areas is arriving at Poona to-morrow morning. The Democratic Party, the Hindu Sabha and the Varnashram Sangh have decided to accord him a reception.

A local Daily understands that Mr. Mehta during his stay in Poona will personally visit the Sonya Maruti temple with a view to ascertaining the true situation. —A P.

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